

NY, B'klyn DAs Dodge Action On Firms That Bribed Mob

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1979

Vol. XXIX, No. 257
(8 Pages)

New York, Wednesday, December 24, 1952
Price 10 Cents

By GEORGE MORRIS

The district attorneys of New York and Brooklyn have so far moved to indict a few racketeers and graft-takers from among the officialdom of the longshoremen's union, exposed in the current crime hearings, but the employers who gave graft remain untouched. And so far those indicted are strictly small potatoes in the affairs of the International Longshoremen's Association.

For every union official found taking bribes there is an employer who gave graft. That was revealed dramatically in a yard-wide print of a table that the Crime Commission itself gave to newsmen covering the hearings, showing the

list of 101 officials of the International Longshoremen's Association who have received bribes in the past five years and how much each of the 42 companies listed contributed to the take of these racketeers and hoodlums. But the DA's, with the assistance of the city's press, have apparently set out more to do a smear job against la-

CLEMENCY DELEGATIONS WILL GO TO WASHINGTON JAN. 5

Hundreds of Americans of all creeds will go to Washington Jan. 5 to plead with top government officials—President Truman, Congressmen and Senators—for clemency for the Rosenbergs and a commutation of the death sentence. Their electrocution is scheduled the week of Jan. 12. The an-

25% of French Liner's Crew to Be Barred Here

More than a fourth of the crew of the French Liner *Liberte* will not be permitted to come on shore here today when the big passenger vessel lands because they refused to answer questions put to them by immigration service "screeners." The McCarran-Walter racist immigration law goes into effect today. According to authorities in Washington, at least 71 of the ship's 268 seamen had "defective" documents. The report came by telephone to the Immigration Department from an inspector put on board to check the crew, while he phoned while the *Liberte* was still 400 miles from New York.

The seamen are required to show U.S. inspectors that they have no "Communist" affiliations.

The British Government, meanwhile, as have six other countries again sent representations to the State Department on possible repercussions from application of the new law.

Britain's latest note is said to express the hope that administration of the law would not cause "indignities" to British subjects.

Back of this action, according to reports from London, is a wide protest from seamen against screen-

(Continued on Page 6)

nouncement of this mass National Clemency Gathering on behalf of the two innocent martyrs was issued by the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York, which has been playing a leading part in bringing the truth about this case to the nation and the world.

The Committee, which had obtained the Washington National Guard Armory for Jan. 4-5 for a mass clemency prayer and petition, found that its contract had been cancelled after it had been agreed to.

"We are emphasizing the Monday, Jan. 5, Clemency Gathering which will occupy itself with visits to the President, Senators, and Congressmen," the Committee said.

There will also be a Jan. 4 national conference in Washington of several hundred persons comprising leaders of the Rosenberg committees throughout the country and religious, professional and labor leaders active in the fight for clemency, the Committee also announced.

The Committee proposed:

- That all groups active on behalf of clemency plan every action, whether it be a public meeting, newspaper advertisement, delegation or other action in such a way as to gain the approval and cooperation of the largest and most representative body of persons.

- That every effort be made to secure the participation of religious, labor and professional groups, whether or not they have already spoken up for clemency,

in the National Clemency Gathering. (Rail tickets available for New York participants at \$12 round trip.)

- That every city and town send participants to the Clemency Vigil (a 24-hour vigil at the White House, beginning on the evening of Dec. 27 and continuing every day). Further information may be obtained by communicating with the Washington Rosenberg Committee, 1867 Kalorama Road, NW, Washington, D. C. Tel CO 5-0302.

- That letters and delegations go to every Senator and Congressman on the weekends that they are home; that delegations go to see mayors and other city officials, and that governors likewise be visited. All should be asked to speak up for clemency, privately or publicly.

- Every clergyman, regardless of faith, should be asked to give a sermon urging his congregation to

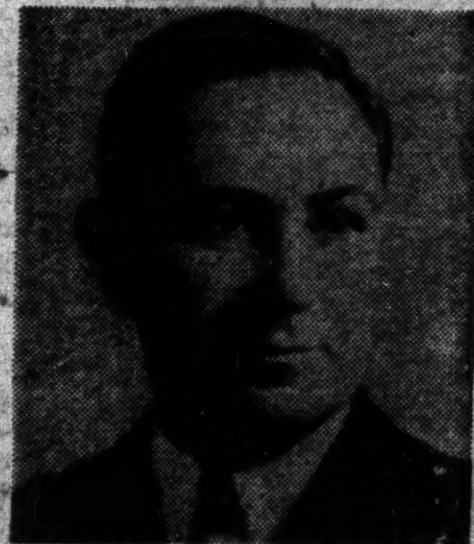
write to President Truman to grant clemency.

- Every person of some prominence, whether lawyer, doctor, humane leader, or other, regardless of his or her position on any other issue of our time, should be written to and visited.

- Every city and every community, where a clemency committee or group exists, should make every effort to obtain advertising space in the city and community newspapers.

- Door-to-door, street-by-street visits, distribution of printed material, and solicitation of letters and wires to the President. Also community-wide mailings, cutting across all voters lists.

The Committee repeated its urgent appeal for \$50,000 to finance the last few weeks' activity, ads, last-minute investigative work, mailings, radio programs and other actions.



HOGAN

bor than to clean both the union and company racketeers out of the industry.

The New York Times, for example, ran only the part of the Crime Commission's table that showed what each ILA goon received. But the rest of the table, showing from which companies the graft came, was cut off. That leaves the public under the impression that racket is spawned in the trade unions although the fact is

(Continued on Page 6)

Bar-Bombing Was Racist Attack on Puerto Ricans

An outraged Puerto Rican community yesterday demanded swift punishment of the men who hurled two fire grenades into an Upper West Side bar and injured 15 persons, most of them Puerto Rican. Residents of the predominantly Puerto Rican district of Manhattan in which the wrecked Royal Flush Bar at 874 Columbus Ave. is located, said yesterday that

the attack had been planned by a racist trio of servicemen. A man who was in the bar when the Air Force sergeant, Navy sailor and Marine sergeant hurled their grenade at 1:15 a.m. last night, said the three, all residents of the area, had plotted revenge because they had been ordered out of the bar months back after some "trouble."

That the "trouble" was based on the white supremacist views of the three appeared confirmed yesterday by reports that one of the trio was heard to say, just before they hurled the grenade:

"I'll show these 'Sp...os' something." The term used was a racist one.

Of the trio, Marine Sgt. Eugene McDermott, 19, of 790 Amsterdam Ave. was dead yesterday; Air Force Sgt. Mark Sutter, 19, of 791 Amsterdam Ave. was arrested, and Navy man Patrick Shanahan, 19, of 782 Amsterdam Ave. surrendered after having taken refuge in a Catholic church.

Some newspapers tried hard yesterday to describe the grenade blast as a boyish prank gone awry

ACT QUICKLY

The racist bombing of an Upper West Side bar should bring swift demands for punishment of the guilty persons.

Undoubtedly a host of unpunished acts of anti-Negro and anti-Puerto Rican violence encouraged those who plotted this outrage in the belief that they, too, could get away with it. One of the perpetrators is dead, but two are alive, known and in custody. Democratic New Yorkers will demand that Manhattan District Attorney Frank Hogan prosecute them promptly and vigorously.

when the three servicemen drank too much in a Christmas leave tour of the bars.

But this cover-up for the racist act was contradicted by the fact, which was generally reported, that police had seen Sutter, in civilian clothes, leave the Royal Flush Bar, flag a taxi, and order the driver to wait while he returned

(Continued on Page 6)

SLUMP PERILS \$50,000 GOAL

We had hoped to be able to announce by Christmas that the \$50,000 goal had been reached in our year-end fund campaign, but a slump yesterday makes that doubtful. We're still shooting for next Monday as the "must" date for the \$50,000, or we're in trouble.

The Christmas gifts kept coming yesterday, even if at a slower pace. Among them was \$30 from a "few friends" in Dayton, O. This is on top of \$100 collected by Daytonians

One-Man Drive Brings in \$313

That demon fur worker, who originally pledged to raise \$150 in our fund campaign and had \$280 in as of last week, is here again. Over the week-end he came through with another \$21, making it \$301. This was double his original pledge, which he upped three times in the course of the campaign.

Yesterday, he was up with still another \$12, making it a total of \$313. He now is shooting for \$350 by the end of the year.

earlier in the campaign. They had set themselves the \$100 goal, and had challenged other Ohio industrial cities to do likewise. So far, they are way ahead of the pack.

There was \$25 from one of the defendants at the Foley Square witch-hunt trial of Communist leaders, Will Weinstone, who wrote that this was "part of a gift I receive from the Queens County Committee of the Communist Party on the occasion of my 55th birthday."

"There are many needs for which the money can be usefully spent," he said, "but I know of no greater need today than to keep

Received yesterday \$668.25
Total thus far \$48,369.99
Still to go \$1,630.01

Send your contributions to:
P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station,
New York City 3, N. Y., or bring
to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor.

the Daily Worker alive and fighting."

A Brooklyn veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in the Spanish Civil War brought along \$50, and an additional \$10 collected from a social worker. He

(Continued on Page 6)

OKLAHOMA POW'S FATHER DEMANDS EISENHOWER HALT THE WAR IN KOREA

The angry parent of a GI who has been a prisoner of war for 22 months blasts the administration's stubborn refusal to exchange all prisoners, in a letter featured in the Tulsa (OKLA.) Daily World of Dec. 15. The parent recalls that one million signatures were obtained for such prisoner exchange in a petition movement initiated by an Arkansas man, also the father of a POW.

He looks to the incoming administration for a "peaceful settlement."

The letter to the Tulsa World, in part:

"Permit me... to reply to the distinguished Sen. Douglas with reference to his speech before the civil club here....

"Our son has been a prisoner for 22 months. According to the Truman-Acheson-Douglas theory our 3,000 or more sons are being put up on the auction block.

"We, the relatives of these boys, solicited more than 1,000,000 signatures and mailed them to the president last June stating our position; that we considered our sons' freedom paramount to the several thousand from the other side who did not wish to return.

"Personally, what I think of the administration... I would hesitate to put on paper.... To the relatives of the boys now in uniform and those who will be, who will be captured, you will find yourself in the same boat... with no hope of release, according to the Douglas theory.

"We may be comforted by the fact that the above issue really decided the election on Nov. 4, and believe and hope a peaceful settlement will be forthcoming in the not too distant future.... T. H. S., Tulsa."

\$200 Spent on Military Research For Every Dollar on Heart Disease

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

The shocking inadequacy of medical care for millions of low-income American families has again been officially acknowledged, this time in the newly-issued report of the President's Commission on the Health Needs of the Nation. The steps recommended by the President's Commission fall short of the compulsory national health insurance program regularly promised but never delivered by the Truman administration.

The Commission has proposed increased federal spending for hospitals, clinics and medical care; for research, training of medical personnel and appropriations to aid the states in their health services, and creation of a Federal Health Commission and Department of Health and Security.

The Commission views as the basis for national health care the present private, prepayment health insurance programs. It suggests that these plans add dental treatment and that the government, through general tax funds, guarantee prepaid health insurance for those receiving public relief in one form or another and for beneficiaries of the Old Age and Survivors Insurance program.

"STATE PLAN"

Although the Commission acknowledges that "the most serious problem" remains that of the low-income workers' families who can't afford to pay for health services, it has failed to offer more than a pious hope for "an over-all state plan."

This proposal to leave to each state the decision on the manner and extent of health care was criticized by the Commission's labor members, Walter Reuther, CIO president, and Al J. Hayes, president of the AFL Machinists, as well as by Elizabeth Magee, secretary of the National Consumers League. These three declared that the federal government must ensure that the proposed health services be made available in those states "which for any reason do not participate" but that "in the event this cannot be accomplished then the objectives set forth in the report... should be accomplished by a National Health Insurance Act supported by joint employer-employee contributions and tax revenues."

GROSS NEGLECT

The Commission's report is studded with admissions of gross neglect of the health needs of low-income American families; the minute sums spent from public revenues for health care in comparison with the military budget; the shortage of doctors and other medical personnel as a result of the discrimination against Negroes, and the inequality of care due to "segregation in the use of hospitals."

The report states that "the individual often does not obtain health services when the need

Wall Street's men in Washington will spend \$54 billions on war in 1953, for atom bombs like this one and jellied gasoline to burn the children of Korea. But for the health of the American people, as the President's Commission on the Health Needs of the Nation reports, the government spent only one-third of one percent of what it spent for war.

arises because he simply does not have the money to pay for them. The bald fact that 48 percent of our families receive \$3,000 or less annual income is proof of this.

"The dual system of education in some parts of this country has made it impossible for many Negroes to receive the high quality secondary and college education needed to qualify them for professional training. The discriminatory bars which start at the secondary level and run all the way through post-graduate training, internship and hospital affiliation must be re-

Nelson Greetings In Penna. Worker

Greetings to Steve Nelson on his 50th birthday will be featured in the Dec. 28 and Jan. 4 issues of the Pennsylvania edition of The Worker. The heroic anti-fascist fighter, sentenced to 20 years in jail under an ancient, hitherto unused criminal syndicalism law of Pennsylvania, and facing trial under the pro-fascist Smith Act, will be 50 on Dec. 26.

Individual greetings, by name or under such listings as "A friend," "A worker," etc. can be obtained at \$1.00 per listing; group or organization greetings from \$5 to \$100 (half page).

These greetings will have the impact of a demonstration for Nelson—for bail, for better treatment at the county workhouse. They should be sent immediately to: "Steve Nelson Birthday Celebration, 317 So. 8 St., Philadelphia, 6, Pa.

moved wherever they exist."

(The notorious "quota system" in force at medical schools bars or excludes all but a small number of Jewish students, as well.)

MORE FOR TOMBS

The report continues:

"Last year's total expenditure of \$180,000,000 amounted to only 0.3 percent of the nation's defense budget; and was less than the amount spent on monuments and tombstones. Last year, one industrial company spent more on business and product research than our entire nation spent on research into heart and circulatory diseases, which together account for between one-third and one-half of all the deaths in our country. The federal government itself spends over 200 times as much on military research as on research into heart disease.

"... we need nearly 230,000 new general hospital beds, including the number needed to replace those in obsolete structures.

"... Many people in rural areas are still without needed hospital facilities. Mental and tuberculosis hospitals in many areas are critically overcrowded and have waiting lists for beds...."

"The callousness of metropolitan charity medical care for those unable to pay is described in the words of the Commission as follows: "Sometimes this type of service has not had sufficient regard for the dignity of the individual." As for rural recipients of public relief, they get "second-class care from the standpoint both of medical science and human dignity."

Thus, while re-stating previously known facts on the gross neglect of the health needs of laboring Americans and their families, rather than revealing new data, the 250-page report of the Commission on the Health Needs of the Nation can nevertheless help focus nationwide attention on this acute problem.

Around its findings, certain of its specific proposals and the AFL-CIO insistence that federal legislation guarantee the availability to "all persons" of comprehensive health care, there exists the basis for a strong, united movement among labor, fraternal insurance, Negro, civic, and other organizations to insist that the incoming administration enact a long-overdue national health program.

See Big Drop in Share Of Farm in Consumer \$

Department of Agriculture experts predicted yesterday that the farmers' share of the consumer dollar will hit a new postwar low next year. In 1953 the farmer will get only 47 cents of the consumer's dollar—the lowest level since World War II, when the farmer's share amounted to 54 cents.

This year, the retail cost of food in the family market basket for a family of three as calculated by agricultural experts, is expected to hit an all-time high of \$745. Of this \$745 the farmer will get less than half—\$360. More than half, \$385, will go to the food trusts,

railroads, speculators, chain stores, middlemen, etc.

To put it another way: of the \$40.5 billion that consumers will spend for food this year the farmers will get only \$20 billion (out of which they have to pay rising costs of production) and the other \$20.5 billion will go to the asserted big business outfits.

Agricultural experts expect that livestock prices paid to the farmers which have already slid a good deal, are going to slide still further next year. Reason is that consumers cannot buy the meat products which have been piled up. The packers will use that as a means of putting the squeeze on the farmers, while they keep up retail prices to the consumers.

This year farmers will get 35 percent of the retail price of fruits and vegetables, 26 per cent of bakery and other cereal products; 58 percent of dairy products and 63 percent on poultry and eggs.

GE Workers at Erie Vote Return to UE

Salaried employees of the Erie, Pa., plant of General Electric voted overwhelmingly for the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, in a collective bargaining election, the union disclosed.

With the 1,200 salaried workers joining the 8,000 production workers for whom UE has been bargaining agent, the vote stood 738 for the UE; 150 for the IUE-CIO and 144 for no union.

The workers had been represented for two years by the IUE-CIO. Neglect by the CIO union's officialdom was given as the main reason for the switch. In the original vote, when the IUE won its raid against the UE, the vote was 780 for the IUE-CIO to only 319 for the UE.

Students at Washington U. Hit Gag Edict

SEATTLE, Dec. 23.—Twenty-two students Friday blasted the new University of Washington policy of screening "political isms" off the campus.

"A university should be a forum to promote the display and examination of any and all 'isms' or ideologies," the students said in a letter to the U. of W. Daily.

The students cited John Milton and Judge Learned Hand in defense of the free interplay of ideas. They recommended "that academic competence and intellectual integrity be the sole guides to university appointments."

in the union papers

U.S. Corporations' Dividend Payments Show as Much as 15% Boost Over 1951

WASHINGTON.—In the first 10 months of this year, dividend payments of U. S. corporations added up to \$6,294,000,000—ranging to 15 percent higher than in the same period of 1951.

The report comes from the Department of Commerce, which notes that the \$6 billion figure was based on corporations submitting public reports and comprising 67 percent of all corporations.

Increases in the dividend payments averaged three percent higher. In the oil refining industry, dividends rose \$93 million or 15 percent; mining payments up 13 percent; railroads up 11 percent; communications up 8 percent, and manufacturing up 2 percent.

A slight decline was registered in the chemical industry. Dividends in textile and leather were down 18 percent, and down 4 percent in food, beverages and tobacco since the volume of "extra" and "special" dividends was smaller.—From Trainman News.

Prague Review Lauds Genuine Jewish Culture in Jerome's Novel

The following review of V. J. Jerome's book on the life of a Jewish boy in Poland appeared in a recent issue of *Vestník*, a Jewish paper published in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

We are reprinting it here because its ardent appreciation of the folkways of the Jewish people, its passionate love for the real culture of the Jewish people as expressed in works like Jerome's, gives the lie to the infamous propaganda about "anti-Semitism" in the recent Prague trials.

A Lantern for Jeremy: "You will not forget, Jeremy, this poor Jewish hut with the crooked walls and the leaking roof, and the floor without boards, and with only the love that is in it."

These are the farewell words of Pinyeh All-trades, Jewish revolutionary fighter in a small town of Eastern Poland to the Jewish boy Jeremy leaving for London to join his parents.

The time was the year 1905, some months after the outbreak of the first Russian revolution. The sparks of this event ignited the big first strike of Jewish tannery workers against their Jewish masters and ruthless exploiters in that town-let.

That is the "Lantern for Jeremy," the light that he is taking along with him. Those are the words through which, like a beacon, the progressive American writer V. J. Jerome illumines the way to his numerous proletarian Jewish readers in his novel "A Lantern for Jeremy" published this year in the United States.

It is not by mere coincidence that precisely in these days when this inspiring novel about the life of small, poor, Jewish people in Eastern Poland in the time of Czarist absolutism is published, the prominent Communist functionary V. J. Jerome stands together with 14 other comrades before a New York court.

They were accused of spreading "dangerous thoughts" and they were indicted. We can easily see from this novel how "dangerous" are the thoughts of the socialist humanism which penetrates Jerome's entire novel. We need but read: In every single vignette of the whole book we can find so much love and devotion for the small Jewish man whose fate was so hard and miserable in the infamous Polish ghettos of Czarist Russia and even later of Poland under the rule of the "colonels" with France's blessing.

How beautifully the author describes some of the Jewish customs of the orthodox members of the synagogue during Purim, during Lag B'Omer; how we admire the pure, unspoiled soul of his nine-year-old hero Jeremy who treasures every word of the prayers and blessings which he learns, in whose phantasy all of those about whom we read in the Torah and in learned books of the Jews come to life.

But more and more the boy's attention turns to the real life about him. He finds out that the scholarly knowledge of Reb Noosn Bender and of other wealthy Jewish community heads is a privilege which they gain mainly on account of their social standing and which they misuse.

Jeremy meets brave women-fighters like Erimmet, member and first fighter of the Organization of the Sisters-and-Brothers which unifies Poles, Jews and Russians in the fight for a better future against the exploiters, against Czarist absolutism.

Jeremy is a witness to the scene in which the son of a wealthy Jew who has bribed the officials remains at home, while the son of a poor mother and her only support, the strong Fulke, is taken to the war against the Japanese in his place and later comes home a cripple.

Jeremy nearly becomes a victim

of a violent pogrom which broke out on a fair-day. However, the joint defense of Polish and Jewish workers prevents the bloodshed. And finally, Jeremy becomes a direct participant in the big strike organized by the workers without regard to nationality or religion. And how the threatening words of the revolutionary Faivish shake the synagogue when he interrupts the prayer for the Czar and his family and addresses the community: "Workmen and citizens!"

He points at those that want to go on praying for the Czar, the pogrom chief himself, and he shows that these are the same people who have always done injustice to Jewish workers, namely the Jewish businessmen! "Down with the tyrants! Long live freedom!" Little Jeremy shouts towards the end. Faivish is arrested; but once more he urges his Jewish co-fighters to consider their struggle a part of the struggle of all proletarians.

It is obvious why the progressive American writer, Jerome, has chosen precisely this theme for his novel, since this historical story inspires the progressive reader of today in the United States to an

even greater fight for peace and progress against the Wall Street war inciters.

Furthermore, this novel represents to the Jewish readers in capitalist lands, especially to those who emigrated from these parts of Eastern Europe, a reminder of the fact that pogroms and poverty were once a daily feature of the life in those countries.

The author calls to them in a beautifully human style, in the mode of the folk tale, but with unbending firmness:

Don't forget where you came from, what you knew, don't let yourselves be blinded either by religious orthodoxy which often serves as a cover to keep the people in political ignorance, or by bourgeois nationalism through which the Zionists attempt to separate the destiny of the Jewish worker from that of the other workers; but stand firmly on the fundament of peace and progress, in comradely solidarity with all laboring people, and help to liberate themselves and yourselves from capitalist exploitation. The socialist camp under the leadership of the USSR grows with every day. All of your Jeremys, do not forget where your place is today.

POETS AND THE ROSENBERGS

NEW YORK.

Editor, Feature Page:

I was very glad to see the "Poems on the Times We Live In" which you featured in your Dec. 12 issue, three of which dealt with the Rosenbergs, one with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, and one with the bleak prospect that our children face. These young poets are the voice of the people's conscience and the people's will. You performed a service for the people in printing these poems.

Can you tell me what Carl Sandburg and Robert Frost and the other big names in poetry are doing on the Rosenberg Case? Is "Poetry, a Magazine of Verse," edited by Karl Shapiro, calling on poets to contribute sonnets and ballads about Ethel and Julius?

The reason I ask, is that when I turn to the classic poetry of England, I find that in former days the finest poets were indignant at injustice and at tyranny. When the British military rode on horseback into the workers' demonstration at Manchester, England, in 1819, and killed many of the workers, no less a poet than Percy Bysshe Shelley wrote his famous "Song to the Men of England":

Men of England, wherefore

plow
For the lords who lay ye
low?

Wherefore weave with toil
and care
The rich robes your tyrants
wear?

And in 1887, when the British police attacked a socialist parade in London and killed one of the workers, it was William Morris who said, in his "Death Song":

Not one, not one, nor thousands
must they slay.
But one and all if they would
dusk the day.

All through our literature runs a red thread of hatred of oppression and love of freedom. Our own Whittier wrote fiery poems against slavery; Lowell penned his "stanzas on Freedom" (which, I've been informed, the Texas board of education won't allow to be taught in that state; but I taught it there!); Emerson visited Thoreau in prison, just as John Keats earlier visited Leigh Hunt in prison in England.

What has happened to the "great" American versifiers who live today? There was a time when all our important poets praised John Brown as a hero, though the government hanged him. Our major poets today are afraid even to mention Julius Rosenberg!

OAKLEY C. JOHNSON

AT OSSINING

The skies were gray, the skies were gray,
The rain swept down all day, all day—
But Ethel's eyes burned through the weather—
But Julius drew us warm together.

The little place
They let us stand
Was richer space
For every hand
That clasped a brother through the bars,
That blessed a sister who was ours;
And every human-hallowed face
To that encircled zone gave grace,
Singing: "We take, we take our stand
Until we win back freedom land."

The skies are gray, the skies are gray,
And tears of love weep down all day;
The burning tears, the tears of wrath—

We tread, we tread
The burning path.

With burning tears and tears of wrath,
For what is good, for what is true,
Reuse up, O people in your will—
Forbid the headman—!

If they spill

This rarest blood, they kill, they kill
Us too.

—MARTHA MILLET

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Journalism Dep't

LET'S TAKE a little look today at what is happening to a once proud and self-respecting newspaper, the New York Post. On Monday afternoon the Post ran a story about the moving, courageous trip of 800 New Yorkers to Ossining in a driving rain to help save the lives of two human beings slated to be electrocuted two weeks after the holiday trees are dismantled.

"Rosenberg March On Prison Fizzles" was the headline. The story, "special to the New York Post," led off with the airy sneer "Sing Sing is as difficult to get into as it is to leave."

Here are a few samples from the story:

"The CRC is listed by the Attorney General as a Communist front."

Right out of Rushmore's and Woltman's style book, the Post now presents in straight-approving style that which it originally attacked for the monstrosity it is, Tom Clark's list of 137 existent and non-existent organizations, a catch-all terror list.

But that's nothing. Get this:

Determined to prevent repetition of the 1949 Peekskill riots, police barred all roads to the prison."

Three years ago the New York Post was shocked when fascist hoodlums screaming anti-Negro, anti-Jewish epithets hurled rocks and boulders from cowardly ambush at children and women leaving a peaceful Sunday afternoon concert by Paul Robeson. The Post condemned the hoodlums and the police who connived in the murderous violence. Today the Post refers blandly to "the 1949 Peekskill riots" exactly as do the defenders of the hoodlums. (The people sitting on the grass listening to a great American singer were "rioters," so there was some kind of "riot.")

HOW SURPRISING is this? The paper that has joined the wolf pack howling for the blood of two young Jewish parents; the paper which supports searing the villages of Korea with flaming napalm, the paper which sees nothing at all morally wrong in the shooting down of unarmed prisoners of war who do not have white skins—is anyone surprised that this paper finds it hard to stay on the side of the right of Americans to listen to Paul Robeson sing in Peekskill, that it finds it easier to use the sly words of the racist stone throwing mob?

Just two more examples from this same story, if your stomach can stand it. The speakers, says the Post, "included Karen Morley, film actress who last month refused to tell the House Un-American Activities Committee whether she had even been a Communist."

There was a time when such a phrase in the Post would have meant strong approval for the one who wouldn't grovel to the infamous Dies-Thomas-Rankin-Wood gang of Constitution-scuttlers. Today it is intoned as if by McCarthy and McCarran themselves to damn and brand and cast beyond the pale the one who refused to bend the knee. Now it is used to support the frantic Post attempt to establish that all those stirred by the horror of the Rosenberg sentence are "communists." (What compliments do these fools pay to communists!)

Finally the Post refers to "Mrs. Willie McGee, wife of Mississippi Negro executed for raping a white woman."

There it is. Rock bottom. In its full acceptance of the age-old frameup terminology of Mississippi "justice," the Post is indistinguishable from the lowest gutter sheet. The "free world" and the "battle for the minds of men" marches on.

SEVERAL WEEKS ago the Post launched a big series of articles on the Rosenbergs. It was designed to try to head off the mushrooming sentiment in our city for clemency. It was a dirty series, loaded with wild redbaiting in the place of facts, rotten dishonesties about the Rosenbergs. The first article set the journalistic level with the outright invention of a letter supposedly sent by Julius Rosenberg from Sing Sing to the Daily Worker.

Before it ran this series allegedly telling the "truth" about the Rosenbergs and attacking the "distortions" of the Rosenberg Committee, the Post had refused to run an advertisement by the committee offering for sale the transcript of the trial so that people could judge the verdict for themselves! And then this journalistic prater of "nobility" and "freedom" frantically censored a brief and dignified letter by the Committee to the paper challenging the facts in the scurrilous articles and offering to buy space at the prevailing rates to answer them factually.

Despite its own editorial hoorrays and a column of praise by Max Lerner, the brooding oracle, the Pilat series suddenly limped to a toned-down finish on inside pages as reader reaction began to hit the editorial desk. How many Post readers wrote letters that never saw print is impossible to say.

NOW THIS series of articles, and stories like the one in Monday's paper, cost the Post something very precious. Nothing less than the confidence of many readers. The Post knows this but can't do much about it. You see, to take an example, it can't afford to admit the obvious fact that anti-Semitism is in this horrible Rosenberg death sentence. So in all its Pilat articles, its Lerner columns, its lengthy editorials on the case, it nowhere states the simple shattering fact that actual confessed traitors like Axis Sally and Tokyo Rose who committed treason by helping the enemy in time of war, did not receive the death sentence, but the Rosenbergs, who DENY the charge of helping an ALLY, receive a totally UNPRECEDENTED death sentence in TIME OF PEACE.

Ah, but the ordinary reader of the Post knows this elementary fact, especially if he or she happens to be non-"Anglo-Saxon." They may not see all the degraded viciousness of the Post article at one awakening glance, but they see something, enough not to like it. SOME of them may take a second look at the newspaper they buy every day. Remember when you first came to one of the big beginnings of modern social wisdom, the first doubts as to the eternal unchallengeable truth of the newspapers you read?

There is an iron vice of logic here. The "free press" today must increasingly lie to an extent where it thereby helps manufacture a never-ending stream of new "radicals"—that is, people who begin to see what's really going on.

What's the point, the conclusion to all these words about the Post? The point is, for goodness sake let's get OUR paper, the paper which fights for the truth about the Rosenbergs and the McGees and the Scottsboro Boys as Zola fought for the truth about Dreyfus, to some of the good New York workers who are becoming disturbed or revolted by the papers they read. This is the time to do it, and it can really be done.

Negro Labor Council Opens Nat'l Drive On Sears Job Bias

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 23.—The National Negro Labor Council today announced its intention to conduct simultaneous picket lines in selected areas across the country against Sears-Roebuck in protest of the claim that no Negroes are hired in any capacity other than menial by Sears-Roebuck.

In a letter released to the press today and addressed to General Robert E. Wood, Chairman of the Board of Sears-Roebuck & Co., Inc., Coleman A. Young, NNLC executive secretary, described the convention mandate in the form of a resolution dealing with the "jimmie hiring policies of Sears-Roebuck" adopted at the Second Annual Convention in Cleveland, Ohio.

One of the features of this convention was a mass picket line of 1,500 people which marched through downtown Cleveland and circled the offices of American Airlines, in protest of the airlines' discriminatory hiring policies.

William R. Hood, national president of the NNLC and recording secretary of Ford Local 600, UAW CIO, in describing the Sears-Roebuck jobs campaign, said:

"The National Negro Labor Council is now entering its second year of struggle for the full freedom of the Negro people of America. In the past year, we have made great strides, and scored significant victories, toward the fulfillment of our immediate goal '100,000 jobs for Negro workers in areas of employment from which they are at present excluded.'"

"In the year ahead we have set for ourselves four (4) national objectives—to crack jimcrow hiring in Sears-Roebuck and American Airlines; the fight for national and local FEPC; and the opening up of a campaign to stop the systematic elimination of Negroes from employment in the railroad industry."

Hood continued, "The Christmas picket lines is only the opening gun, not only in our Sears-Roebuck campaign, which we are determined to continue until democracy wins over discrimination, but in the National NNLC Jobs

Campaign for 1953. It is significant that this is the first time that national coordinated picketing have been conducted in protest against undemocratic hiring policies.

"Unless there is an immediate about face on the part of those who are responsible for economic jimmie, I can assure you that the Sears picket lines will not be the last."

PITTSBURGH LAWYERS RIP WITCHHUNTING JUDGE

PITTSBURGH. — While silent on Supreme Court Justice Michael A. Musmanno's assault on civil liberties the Allegheny County Bar Association (Pittsburgh) has found it necessary to criticize Musmanno on technical grounds.

The Bar Association criticized Musmanno's activity in running for Lt. Governor of Pennsylvania while he was a member of the bench.

The Association's condemnation of Musmanno was made despite the fact that he had previously resigned because he was criticized for his conduct. Said the Association:

"The resignation of Justice Musmanno from the association does not and cannot relieve this association of its duty to consider his recent violations of Canon 28."

Canon 28 condemns partisan political activities by judges.

While several other judges who were criticized for unethical practices accepted the Association's criticism, Musmanno called the

Association "unlettered Hottentots."

Recently Musmanno attempted to stop Roy Harris, well known composer and music professor, from performing his fifth symphony which was written in 1943 and dedicated to the Soviet Union. Harris did not allow himself to be intimidated.

The composer said, "It would be like asking Russia to send back trucks which had been sent there during the war."

Since then Harris has been invited by the CIO steelworkers union to hold concerts throughout the Pittsburgh area.

The red-baiting judge, notorious for his persecution of Steve Nelson, who is among other things chairman of the Pennsylvania Americanism Committee of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, has forced through a resolution in this committee calling for a "probe" of the activities of Harris.

Jeff School Students Seek \$1,500 More

Students of the Jefferson School of Social Science this week surpassed their quota of \$5,000 in the fall term fund drive now under way, and are pressing ahead to raise an additional \$1,500.

The staff and faculty are lagging behind in their contributions to the School's over-all \$10,000 goal, having raised only about half of their \$5,000 quota.

The current drive was launched four weeks ago in order to overcome the serious financial problem caused by the drop in the School's term enrollment. Students and teachers are soliciting contributions from former students and other friends as a means of keeping the Jefferson School open until the winter term begins in mid-January.

Send your contributions to: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York 3, N.Y., or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

THE BELLA BARTOK Arts Association presents an exhibition of Hungarian Folk Arts and Photography Dec. 15 to 30—137 W. 52nd St.—2-5 p.m. and 7-10 p.m. Closed Dec. 24. Open Dec. 25.

Coming

HOP! HOP! HURRAY! Don't miss "Holiday Hop" starring Beulah Richardson, Jackie Burnham and her guinea, and many others. Plus a spaghetti dinner, dancing, lots more fun on Sat. Dec. 27th in the lounge of Jefferson School of Social Science, 375 Sixth Ave. (cor 16th St.). Contr. \$1.

TOMORROW, Dec. 25th, Topical Theater has another exciting evening of dramatic readings. Two new one-act plays. Featuring Fred Biehl. Thursday, 8:30, 77 Fifth Ave. Refreshments 75c.

IT'S ALMOST HERE! A gay holiday party for children on Saturday afternoon Dec. 27th from 2 to 4 p.m. with snowballs of gifts, songs, puppet show, chalk-talk, refreshments and children's show. For ages 5-10 years. At Jefferson School of Social Science, 375 Sixth Ave. (cor 16th St.). Contr. 50c.

COME TO BRIGHTON Sat. Dec. 27th 8:30 p.m. for a grand concert featuring Nadine Brewer, soprano; Lucy Brown, pianist; Sergei Matusevitch; Hesh Bernardi. Adm. \$1 in advance; \$1.25 at door. Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Proceeds to Daily Worker.

NORTHWEST WOODWORKERS TO DEMAND 6-HOUR DAY

OLYMPIA, Wash., Dec. 23.—A determination to win the six-hour day in logging camps and sawmills without any reduction in pay marked the negotiating conference here of District 23 of the CIO Woodworkers (IWA).

It was the first conference on economic demands to be held since the large district was formed by the merger of the former Districts 2 and 3. The delegates adopted a four-point program which will be taken to the Northwest regional conference opening Jan. 10 in Portland, Ore.

The conference also instructed its delegates to bring up the question of the six-hour day from the floor if it is not placed on the regular agenda. The Portland meeting will adopt the negotiating program which will be served on all employers of IWA members in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Northern California.

The other points are:

- Control of the use of power saws to eliminate busheling (piece-work) and to establish a \$25 a day wage.

- Travel time for loggers, with two paid 10-minute rest periods for mill workers.

- Placing of paid vacations on a seniority basis with one week for one year; two weeks for three years and three weeks for five or more years. Those with less than one year to receive paid time off on a pro-rata basis.

A continuing decrease in time

worked was reported from all areas. Some western Washington logging camps operated only two months this year and are down until spring. Delegates held that the shorter work day is the only answer.

Calif. AFL to Seek Hike in Jobless Pay

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—The California AFL State Federation of Labor will concentrate its efforts during the 1953 legislative sessions on a program of proposed increases in compensation for unemployed and disabled workers.

This was assured in adoption of legislative prospectives by the state AFL executive council at its most recent San Francisco meeting.

Chief among objectives will be the boosting of disability and unemployment compensation maximums to \$40 weekly.

At present, ceiling in unemployment insurance is \$25; disability insurance, \$30, and for total temporary disability under the workmen's compensation act \$35 a week.

Coverage of pregnancy cases in the disability program will be attempted for the first time.

Organizing drives among the affiliated unions was given the nod by the federation, and promised continued financial aid, although listed among those earmarked for assistance were some drives that, in the past, have savored more of raiding tactics against CIO and independent unions than of legitimate organizing.

The federation viewed with alarm growing reports said to be coming into state headquarters of anti-labor dissemination through the public schools.

The council voted to have officers make a thorough-going investigation of the reported anti-labor materials and instruction, as a basis for protest to the state and other boards of education.

ACW Vote Approves Constitution Changes

A membership referendum has approved six amendments to the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers' constitution recommended by the general executive board. One amendment increased per capita to the international to \$1. Another extended the time limit for referendum elections to 90 days. The others set limits on ACW financial investments, spelled out terms of assessments and dealt with auditing of ACW local books and records.

Don't Forget To
Patronize
DAILY WORKER
ADVERTISERS

YES!

There are still a few reserved tickets left for People's Artists. Enjoy Hootenanny and Dance at local bookshops, and additional tickets on sale at the door tonight. Adv. \$1.25, at door—\$1.50

HOOTENANNY and DANCE

featuring
Bob DeCormier
Laura Duncan
Jewish Young
Folk-Singers
Allegro Kane
Al Moss
Bill Robinson
Betty Sanders
Martha Schlamme
Jerry Silverman
Earl Shendell Orch.

Tonight!

Wed., Dec. 24 8:30
Webster Hall
119 E. 11th St.

Come to Brighton SATURDAY DEC. 27th 8:30 P.M.

for a Grand Concert

featuring
Nadine Brewer
Soprano
Lucy Brown
Pianist

Sergei Matusevitch
Hesh Bernardi

Admission: \$1.00 (in adv.)
\$1.25 (at door)

Proceeds: Daily Worker

at
BRIGHTON
COMMUNITY
CENTER

3200 CONEY ISLAND AVE.

Admission: Brighton Freedom of the Press Association

Whoa There Padnabs
There'll Be Big Doings
SUNDAY EVE
FEB. 22nd . . .



HITCH UP
YOUR HORSES
and come to the biggest
round-up of fun and
entertainment of the year

People's Artists
Christmas Hoot
Comes to the Bronx!
Fri. Eve, Dec. 26, 8:30 P.M.,
Hunt Point Palace, 143 St.
and Southern Blvd. Tix: \$1.20,
Bronx ALP Clubs

NEW YEARS
WEBSTER HALL—119 EAST 11th STREET
PETE CHAVIS AND HIS 10 PIECE ORCHESTRA
ADMISSION ADVANCE 1.50 AT DOOR 2.00 (TAX INCLUDED)

Reserved box includes hats and noisemakers, seats 10:
\$5 extra — Call MU 3-5057 for reservations

Artistic presents
Young Chopin
An authentic re-creation
of his life and music
Directed by
ALEXANDER FORD
(BORDER STREET)
STANLEY 7th Ave. East
43 & 45 St.

NY, B'klyn DAs Dodge Action On Firms That Bribed Mob

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 257
(8 Pages)

New York, Wednesday, December 24, 1952
Price 10 Cents

CLEMENCY DELEGATIONS WILL GO TO WASHINGTON JAN. 5

Hundreds of Americans of all creeds will go to Washington Jan. 5 to plead with top government officials—President Truman, Congressmen and Senators—for clemency for the Rosenbergs and a commutation of the death sentence. Their electrocution is scheduled the week of Jan. 12. The an-

25% of French Liner's Crew to Be Barred Here

More than a fourth of the crew of the French liner *Liberte* will not be permitted to come on shore here today when the big passenger vessel lands because they refused to answer questions put to them by immigration service "screeners."

The McCarran-Walter racist immigration law goes into effect today. According to authorities in Washington, at least 71 of the ship's 268 seamen had "defective" documents. The report came by telephone to the Immigration Department from an inspector put on board to check the crew, while he phoned while the *Liberte* was still 400 miles from New York.

The seamen are required to show U.S. inspectors that they have no "Communist" affiliations.

The British Government, meanwhile, as have six other countries again sent representations to the State Department on possible repercussions from application of the new law.

Britain's latest note is said to express the hope that administration of the law would not cause "indignities" to British subjects.

Back of this action, according to reports from London, is a wide protest from seamen against screen-

(Continued on Page 6)

FBI PROBE ORDERED OF N. Y. WATERFRONT CRIME

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Attorney General James P. McGranery today ordered the FBI to open a full-scale investigation at once of the crime-ridden New York waterfront.

In a brief formal statement, McGranery said the Justice Department "which has been watching the waterfront situation for months now has sufficient evidence of Federal

Yale Choristers Sing of Cease-Fire To Eisenhower

President-elect Eisenhower heard Christmas carols yesterday in front of his residence at 16 Morningside Drive; and the theme of many of the carols was Peace in Korea and Cease-Fire. About 75 were in the group that sang, under the sponsorship of the New York Peace Institute. They sent word to the general of their readiness to sing, and at his request they waited till he finished eating so he could hear them.

The singing was led by Earl Robinson and Betty Sanders, and the choristers included many factory workers.

law violations to warrant a full-scale investigation.

"I am requesting the FBI to undertake the investigation immediately."

George Meany, AFL president, has said his organization will take whatever steps it can to rid itself of "waterfront gangsters." But he said the AFL does not yet know just what action can be taken. Meany said such action will "have to go through the AFL executive council and then to the convention at Miami, Feb. 2."

"It isn't a case of the union using gangsters," he said. "It's a case of gangsters using the union."

By GEORGE MORRIS

The district attorneys of New York and Brooklyn have so far moved to indict a few racketeers and graft-takers from among the officialdom of the longshoremen's union, exposed in the current crime hearings, but the employers who gave graft remain untouched. And so far those indicted are strictly small potatoes in the affairs of the International Longshoremen's Association.

For every union official found taking bribes there is an employer who gave graft. That was revealed dramatically in a yard-wide print of a table that the Crime Commission itself gave to newsmen covering the hearings, showing the

list of 101 officials of the International Longshoremen's Association who have received bribes in the past five years and how much each of the 42 companies listed contributed to the take of these racketeers and hoodlums. But the DA's, with the assistance of the city's press, have apparently set out more to do a smear job against la-



HOGAN

bor than to clean both the union and company racketeers out of the industry.

The New York Times, for example, ran only the part of the Crime Commission's table that showed what each ILA goon received. But the rest of the table, showing from which companies the graft came, was cut off. That leaves the public under the impression that racket is spawned in the trade unions although the fact is

(Continued on Page 6)

Bar-Bombing Was Racist Attack on Puerto Ricans

An outraged Puerto Rican community yesterday demanded swift punishment of the men who hurled two fire grenades into an Upper West Side bar and injured 15 persons, most of them Puerto Rican. Residents of the predominantly Puerto Rican district of Manhattan in which the wrecked Royal Flush Bar at 874 Columbus Ave. is located, said yesterday that

A man who was in the bar when the Air Force sergeant, Navy sailor and Marine sergeant hurled their grenade at 1:15 a.m. last night, said the three, all residents of the area, had plotted revenge because they had been ordered out of the bar months back after some "trouble."

That the "trouble" was based on the white supremacist views of the three appeared confirmed yesterday by reports that one of the trio was heard to say, just before they hurled the grenade:

"I'll show these 'Sp . . . cs' something." The term used was a racist one.

Of the trio, Marine Sgt. Eugene McDermott, 19, of 790 Amsterdam Ave. was dead yesterday; Air Force Sgt. Mark Sutter, 19, of 791 Amsterdam Ave. was arrested, and Navy man Patrick Shanahan, 19, of 782 Amsterdam Ave. surrendered after having taken refuge in a Catholic church.

Some newspapers tried hard yesterday to describe the grenade blast as a boyish prank gone awry.

ACT QUICKLY

The racist bombing of an Upper West Side bar should bring swift demands for punishment of the guilty persons.

Undoubtedly a host of unpunished acts of anti-Negro and anti-Puerto Rican violence encouraged those who plotted this outrage in the belief that they, too, could get away with it. One of the perpetrators is dead, but two are alive, known and in custody. Democratic New Yorkers will demand that Manhattan District Attorney Frank Hogan prosecute them promptly and vigorously.

when the three servicemen drank too much in a Christmas leave tour of the bars.

But this cover-up for the racist act was contradicted by the fact, which was generally reported, that police had seen Sutter, in civilian clothes, leave the Royal Flush Bar, flag a taxi, and order the driver to wait while he returned

(Continued on Page 6)

SLUMP PERILS \$50,000 GOAL

We had hoped to be able to announce by Christmas that the \$50,000 goal had been reached in our year-end fund campaign, but a slump yesterday makes that doubtful. We're still shooting for next Monday as the "must" date for the \$50,000, or we're in trouble.

The Christmas gifts kept coming yesterday, even if at a slower pace. Among them was \$30 from a "few friends" in Dayton, O. This is on top of \$100 collected by Daytonians

One-Man Drive Brings in \$313

That demon fur worker, who originally pledged to raise \$150 in our fund campaign and had \$280 in as of last week, is here again. Over the week-end he came through with another \$21, making it \$301. This was double his original pledge, which he upped three times in the course of the campaign.

Yesterday, he was up with still another \$12, making it a total of \$313. He now is shooting for \$350 by the end of the year.

earlier in the campaign. They had set themselves the \$100 goal, and had challenged other Ohio industrial cities to do likewise. So far, they are way ahead of the pack.

There was \$25 from one of the defendants at the Foley Square witch-hunt trial of Communist leaders, Will Weinstone, who wrote that this was "part of a gift I receive from the Queens County Committee of the Communist Party on the occasion of my 55th birthday."

"There are many needs for which the money can be usefully spent," he said, "but I know of no greater need today than to keep

Received yesterday \$668.25
Total thus far \$48,369.99
Still to go \$1,630.01

Send your contributions to:
P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station,
New York City 3, N. Y., or bring
to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor.

the Daily Worker alive and fighting."

A Brooklyn veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in the Spanish Civil War brought along \$50, and an additional \$10 collected from a social worker. He

(Continued on Page 6)

OKLAHOMA POW'S FATHER DEMANDS EISENHOWER HALT THE WAR IN KOREA

The angry parent of a GI who has been a prisoner of war for 22 months blasts the administration's stubborn refusal to exchange all prisoners, in a letter featured in the Tulsa (OKLA.) Daily World of Dec. 15. The parent recalls that one million signatures were obtained for such prisoner exchange in a petition movement initiated by an Arkansas man, also the father of a POW.

He looks to the incoming administration for a "peaceful settlement."

The letter to the Tulsa World, in part:

"Permit me... to reply to the distinguished Sen. Douglas with reference to his speech before the civil club here....

"Our son has been a prisoner for 22 months. According to the Truman-Acheson-Douglas theory, 3,000 or more sons are being put up on the auction block.

"We, the relatives of these boys, solicited more than 1,000,000 signatures and mailed them to the president last June stating our position; that we considered our sons' freedom paramount to the several thousand from the other side who did not wish to return.

"Personally, what I think of the administration... I would hesitate to put on paper.... To the relatives of the boys now in uniform and those who will be, who will be captured, you will find yourself in the same boat... with no hope of release, according to the Douglas theory.

"We may be comforted by the fact that the above issue really decided the election on Nov. 4, and believe and hope a peaceful settlement will be forthcoming in the not too soon distant future.... T. H. S., Tulsa."

See Big Drop in Share Of Farm in Consumer \$

Department of Agriculture experts predicted yesterday that the farmers' share of the consumer dollar will hit a new postwar low next year. In 1953 the farmer will get only 47 cents of the consumer's dollar—the lowest level since World War II, when the farmer's share amounted to 54 cents.

This year, the retail cost of food in the family market basket for a family of three as calculated by agricultural experts, is expected to hit an all-time high of \$745. Of this \$745 the farmer will get less than half—\$360. More than half, \$385, will go to the food trusts,

railroads, speculators, chain stores, middlemen, etc.

To put it another way: of the \$40.5 billion that consumers will spend for food this year the farmers will get only \$20 billion (out of which they have to pay rising costs of production) and the other \$20.5 billion will go to the asserted big business outfits.

Agricultural experts expect that livestock prices paid to the farmers which have already slid a good deal, are going to slide still further next year. Reason is that consumers cannot buy the meat products which have been piled up. The packers will use that as a means of putting the squeeze on the farmers, while they keep up retail prices to the consumers.

This year farmers will get 35 percent of the retail price of fruits and vegetables, 28 per cent of bakery and other cereal products; 56 percent of dairy products and 63 percent on poultry and eggs.

\$200 Spent on Military Research For Every Dollar on Heart Disease

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

The shocking inadequacy of medical care for millions of low-income American families has again been officially acknowledged, this time in the newly-issued report of the President's Commission on the Health Needs of the Nation. The steps recommended by the President's Commission fall short of the compulsory national health insurance program regularly promised but never delivered by the Truman administration.

The Commission has proposed increased federal spending for hospitals, clinics and medical care; for research, training of medical personnel and appropriations to aid the states in their health services, and creation of a Federal Health Commission and Department of Health and Security.

The Commission views as the basis for national health care the present private, prepayment health insurance programs. It suggests that these plans add dental treatment and that the government, through general tax funds, guarantee prepaid health insurance for those receiving public relief in one form or another and for beneficiaries of the Old Age and Survivors Insurance program.

"STATE PLAN"

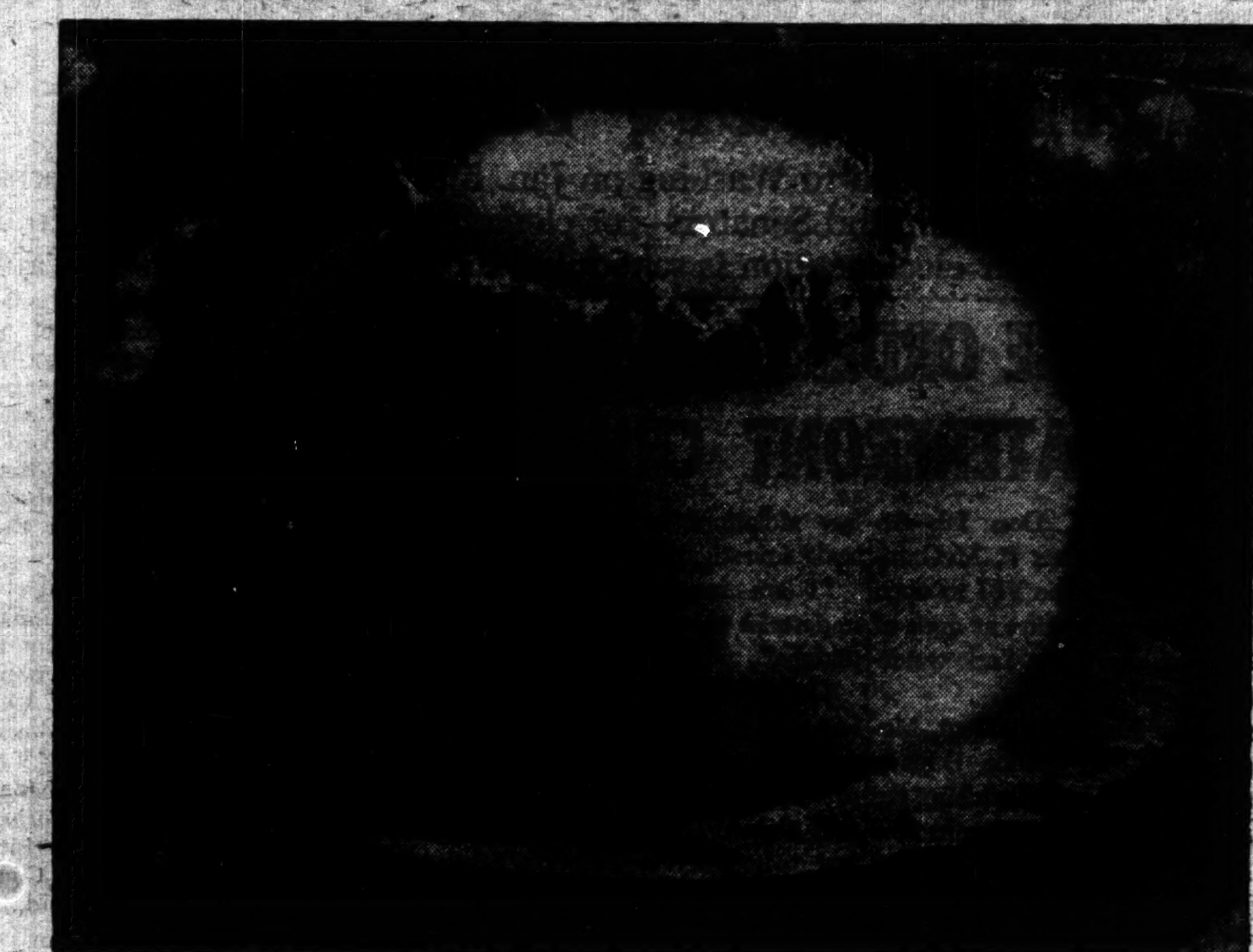
Although the Commission acknowledges that "the most serious problem" remains that of the low-income workers' families who can't afford to pay for health services, it has failed to offer more than a pious hope for "an over-all state plan."

This proposal to leave to each state the decision on the manner and extent of health care was criticized by the Commission's labor members, Walter Reuther, CIO president, and Al J. Hayes, president of the AFL Machinists, as well as by Elizabeth Magee, secretary of the National Consumers League. These three declared that the federal government must ensure that the proposed health services be made available in those states "which for any reason do not participate" but that "in the event this cannot be accomplished then the objectives set forth in the report... should be accomplished by a National Health Insurance Act supported by joint employer-employee contributions and tax revenues."

GROSS NEGLECT

The Commission's report is studded with admissions of gross neglect of the health needs of low-income American families; the minute sums spent from public revenues for health care in comparison with the military budget; the shortage of doctors and other medical personnel as a result of the discrimination against Negroes, and the inequality of care due to "segregation in the use of hospitals."

The report states that "the individual often does not obtain health services when the need



Wall Street's men in Washington will spend \$54 billions on war in 1953, for atom bombs like this one, and jellied gasoline to burn the children of Korea. But for the health of the American people, as the President's Commission on the Health Needs of the Nation reports, the government spent only one-third of one percent of what it spent for war.

arises because he simply does not have the money to pay for them. The bald fact that 48 percent of our families receive \$3,000 or less annual income is proof of this.

"The dual system of education in some parts of this country has made it impossible for many Negroes to receive the high quality secondary and college education needed to qualify them for professional training. The discriminatory bars which start at the secondary level and run all the way through post-graduate training, internship and hospital affiliation must be re-

Nelson Greetings In Penna. Worker

Greetings to Steve Nelson on his 50th birthday will be featured in the Dec. 28 and Jan. 4 issues of the Pennsylvania edition of The Worker. The heroic anti-fascist fighter, sentenced to 20 years in jail under an ancient, hitherto unused criminal syndicalism law of Pennsylvania, and facing trial under the pro-fascist Smith Act, will be 50 on Dec. 28.

Individual greetings, by name or under such listings as "A friend," "A worker," etc. can be obtained at \$1.00 per listing; group or organization greetings from \$5 to \$100 (half page).

These greetings will have the impact of a demonstration for Nelson—for bail, for better treatment at the county workhouse. They should be sent immediately to: "Steve Nelson Birthday Celebration, 317 So. 6 St., Philadelphia, 6, Pa."

moved wherever they exist." (The notorious "quota system" in force at medical schools bars or excludes all but a small number of Jewish students, as well.)

MORE FOR TOMBS

The report continues: "Last year's total expenditure of \$180,000,000 amounted to only 0.3 percent of the nation's defense budget, and was less than the amount spent on monuments and tombstones. Last year, one industrial company spent more on business and product research than our entire nation spent on research into heart and circulatory diseases, which together account for between one-third and one-half of all the deaths in our country. The federal government itself spends over 200 times as much on military research as on research into heart disease.

"... we need nearly 230,000 new general hospital beds, including the number needed to replace those in obsolete structures."

"... Many people in rural areas are still without needed hospital facilities. Mental and tuberculosis hospitals in many areas are critically overcrowded and have waiting lists for beds."

"The callousness of metropolitan charity medical care for those unable to pay is described in the words of the Commission as follows: 'Sometimes this type of service has not had sufficient regard for the dignity of the individual.' As for rural recipients of public relief, they get 'second-class care from the standpoint both of medical science and human dignity.'"

Thus, while re-stating previously known facts on the gross neglect of the health needs of laboring Americans and their families, rather than revealing new data, the 250-page report of the Commission on the Health Needs of the Nation can nevertheless help focus nationwide attention on this acute problem.

Around its findings, certain of its specific proposals and the AFL-CIO insistence that federal legislation guarantee the availability to "all persons" of comprehensive health care, there exists the basis for a strong, united movement among labor, fraternal insurance, Negro, civic, and other organizations to insist that the incoming administration enact a long-overdue national health program.

GE Workers at Erie Vote Return to UE

Salaried employees of the Erie, Pa., plant of General Electric voted overwhelmingly for the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, in a collective bargaining election, the union disclosed.

With the 1,200 salaried workers joining the 8,000 production workers for whom UE has been bargaining agent, the vote stood 738 for the UE; 150 for the IUE-CIO and 144 for no union.

The workers had been represented for two years by the IUE-CIO. Neglect by the CIO union's officialdom was given as the main reason for the switch. In the original vote, when the IUE won its raid against the UE, the vote was 780 for the IUE-CIO to only 319 for the UE.

Students at Washington U. Hit Gag Edict

SEATTLE, Dec. 23.—Twenty-two students Friday blasted the new University of Washington policy of screening "political isms" off the campus.

"A university should be a forum to promote the display and examination of any and all 'isms' or ideologies," the students said in a letter to the U. of W. Daily.

The students cited John Milton and Judge Learned Hand in defense of the free interplay of ideas. They recommended "that academic competence and intellectual integrity be the sole guides to university appointments."

in the union papers

U.S. Corporations' Dividend Payments Show as Much as 15% Boost Over 1951

WASHINGTON.—In the first 10 months of this year, dividend payments of U. S. corporations added up to \$6,280,000,000—ranging to 15 percent higher than in the same period of 1951.

The report comes from the Department of Commerce, which notes that the \$6 billion figure was based on corporations submitting public reports and comprising 67 percent of all corporations.

Increases in the dividend payments averaged three percent higher. In the oil refining industry, dividends rose \$93 million or 15 percent; mining payments up 13 percent; railroads up 11 percent; communications up 8 percent, and manufacturing up 2 percent.

A slight decline was registered in the chemical industry. Dividends in textile and leather were down 18 percent, and down 4 percent in food, beverages and tobacco since the volume of "extra" and "special" dividends was smaller.—From Trainman News.

ROBESON ACCEPTS STALIN PRIZE ON BEHALF OF U. S. PEACE FIGHTERS

Paul Robeson, sole American winner of one of the 1952 Stalin peace prizes as "the standard-bearer of the oppressed Negro people," yesterday accepted the award "not as an individual, but as a part of the growing peace movement in the United States."

At the same time, at a press conference at the New York headquarters of the Council of African Affairs, Robeson made public his intention to apply for a passport in order to go to Moscow to receive the award.

Robeson gave the press copies of his cablegram to Dmitry Sko-

beltsyn, chairman of the committee on international prizes in the Soviet Union, in which the noted singer declared: "For the peace fighters in America, this award has the greatest significance. Already the prize has called forth profound gratification and pride among many sections of the Negro people and the progressive forces of our land. For me personally, it is a moving experience—a great award and honor which I shall cherish all my life. Again, my deep and sincere thanks. I shall apply for a passport during the next few days."

The prizes for "strengthening peace among nations," which were established on Premier Joseph Stalin's 70th birthday award the winners a gold medal and a money prize of 100,000 rubles, each (roughly equivalent to \$25,000), payable in the currency of the winner's own country. (In answer to questions during the press conference, it was brought out that the United States government had never bestowed such a honor on a Negro in its history.)

Other winners of this year's peace prizes were Canada's Rev. James Endicott, Brazil's textile

worker Eliza Branco, India's Peace Council chairman Saifuddin Kichla, German Democratic Republic's poet Johannes Becher, French newsman and Peace-Fighters head Yves Farge and Soviet journalist, Ilya Ehrenburg.

In announcing the award to Robeson, Soviet physicist Skobel'syn said Robeson is the "standard-bearer of the oppressed Negro people and all honest Americans struggling against imperialist reactionaries preparing a disastrous war for the Americans... the American reactionaries will fail to silence (Continued from Page 1)



PAUL ROBESON

Bus Owners Bar Talks, Bring Strike Nearer

Daniel Kornblum, the city's labor relations director, yesterday called the snag in the private bus talks with the transit workers "serious and precarious," following a meeting with leaders of the CIO Transport Workers Union. The union delegation, headed by Michael J. Quill, TWU president, and Matthew Guinan, president of Local 100, conferred with the mayor's transit fact-finders in an effort to force nine private bus lines to enter collective bargaining.

The bus firms have rejected the union's demand for a 40-hour work week with no cut in take-home pay, a 25-cent an hour increase, and other improvements.

Last Monday, the bus owners, at a meeting with the mayor's com-

mittee, had insisted on rejecting all TWU proposals unless the city authorized higher fare or grants them sufficient franchise and other tax concessions.

Kornblum said the committee which consists of Victor S. Riesenfeld, of Broadstreet, Inc., chairman; Joseph O'Grady, former city relations division head, and Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union president, would report to the mayor this Friday morning on its fact-finding session with the owners and the union.

The union has warned that it will strike on Jan. 1 on the nine private lines that carry 3,500,000 passengers a day in Manhattan, the Bronx, Queens and lower Westchester unless its demands are granted.

Ban on East-West Trade Cuts Cloth Output in Capitalist World

By BERNARD BURTON

The cold war embargo of trade with the east has contributed to a sharp fall in cotton cloth production and exports in the capitalist world, it was revealed in figures released by the British Board of Trade. Production, excluding the Soviet Union, People's China and the peoples' democracies, is expected to drop seven percent in 1952 from last year, and exports are expected to fall 17 percent.

Production in Great Britain, it was estimated, will fall 21 percent, in eastern Europe 13 percent, and in the U. S. nine percent.

Only rises were predicted for India—six percent—and for Japan—two percent. In India's case, trade has continued with Peoples China and other Communist-led nations. Japan, excluded on orders from Washington from her natural market in China, has been moving into Southeast Asia squeezing other capitalist countries, especially Britain, out of that market.

The fall in production was a reversal of recent trends which saw world cotton cloth production rise an average of seven percent a year between 1947 and 1951. But even this rise left world production at little more than pre-war levels.

Chief natural market for Western Europe, has always been the countries of Eastern Europe. But the Washington-dictated blockade of trade with that section of the world caused a kickback in West Europe's production.

Articles appearing in various publications this year had predicted a fall in production for West Europe. Thus, Michael Hoffman, writing from Geneva in the New York Times of Nov. 16, noted that "the objective of five percent per annum increase in production set by Western European Governments as their target a little over a year ago is not being achieved."

Referring to the fall in exports, Hoffman added: "To expand exports Europe needs markets that are not blocked by import controls."

Faced with this necessity of trade with the East, businessmen in Western Europe have been chafing at the bit and many have already entered trade agreements in defiance of Washington orders. At the end of September it was reported, for example, that British firms had taken orders for \$7,000,000 in textiles from China.

In West Germany a committee of businessmen was set up to find ways of increasing trade with the eastern countries.

Dimock 'Present Danger' Theory Ripped by Defense

By HARRY RAYMOND

Judge Edward J. Dimock's judicial determination that the world Marxist movement constitutes a "clear and present danger"—was dramatically challenged yesterday by attorneys for the defense in the Foley Square trial of the 13 New York Communists. Judge

Dimock's theory was exposed as fraudulent by attorneys John T. McCernan, Mary Kaufman, James T. Wright and Frank Serri, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry, defendants acting as their own counsel.

The judge reserved decision on a defense motion for a full dress hearing until the court reconvenes next Tuesday following a Christmas recess.

McCernan declared that the judge's finding transformed the right of free speech into a "sword to cut down free speech" and made dissent from official opinion a "clear and present danger."

The fact that "Russia, by far the most powerful of European nations, had been a convert to communism for over 30 years," was cited by the judge as the main contributing factor to the "clear and present danger."

TRUMAN QUOTED

Attacking this view, defense lawyers asserted there was "wide opinion in the U. S." that the Soviet Union, under socialism, can live peacefully side by side with the U. S. The defense quoted President Truman's Oct. 16, 1948, address to the American Legion, in which he declared:

"Both we and the Soviet Union have a fundamental job to do—the job of raising the living standards of our peoples... we must remember that rivalry among nations is an old story. History shows that rival powers can exist peacefully in the world."

The defendants also cited a March, 1951, Gallup poll listing 44 percent of the population as of the opinion the U. S. and the USSR can reach "peaceful agreement," and a similar English poll, which listed 51 percent of the population as believing in peaceful settlement of differences with the Soviet Union.

Among others quoted were: Bernard M. Baruch: "It would be tragic if we stopped thinking of the possible terms on which

we and our allies and the Soviets may come to agreement."

Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, slated to be chief of staff in the Eisenhower administration: "There are other discordant voices who say that war with the Soviet Union is inevitable, and it is only a question of when that war will take place. With that doctrine of despair I am in complete disagreement. It is my firm conviction that we have within our power the prevention of war..."

John Foster Dulles, in "War or Peace": "A second fact is that Communist doctrine does not give primary emphasis to conquest by direct military aggression. In that respect communism differs sharply from the Nazism of Hitler and the fascism of Mussolini."

Jacob Malik, deputy Soviet minister of foreign affairs, questioned by British Quakers, July 28, 1951: "To attempt to export revolution is nonsense. Without the desire within a country, there will be no revolution."

The defense used maps to show it was the U. S. government and not the USSR which had aggressive military bases all over the world. One map depicted a U. S. military plan to bomb Russian cities.

The "clear and present danger" issue, it was pointed out, is crucial because the Court of Appeals and U. S. Supreme Court ruled such a danger must be established to get a conviction in a Smith Act case.

Serri declared the evidence showed the defendants fought to avoid war between the U. S. and the USSR.

NOT INEVITABLE

Mrs. Kaufman agreed with the court that there are strong Communist parties in western Europe, but said there was no evidence those parties offer a threat to the U. S.

Pettis Perry told the court: "We take a position, your honor, that war is not inevitable between

the U. S. and the Soviet Union."

Perry said he did not see how the court could see any danger to this country in the ousting of the Chiang Kai-shek government which was achieved by the overwhelming majority of the Chinese people.

The defense quoted Acheson as stating the Kuomintang troops had "lost the will to fight" and that Chiang's government had "lost popular support."

Judge Dimock had cited the role of China in Korea as another "threat" to the U. S. The defense quoted Sir John Pritt, British Foreign Office spokesman, who said:

"China intervened (in Korea) only... when her own territory was threatened by the march of MacArthur's army to the Yalu River."

The defense added:

"For two years the Gallup poll has shown that the majority with opinions thought it was a mistake for the U. S. to enter in the first place."

Say U.S. Spies Sent Into German Party

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—The Neue Zeit, organ of the Christian Democratic Party of East Germany, today charged that American imperialists have sent stoopigeons into the party's ranks. A front page editorial stated: "All executive committees in our party will have to make sure that centers of agents and spies within the party are relentlessly fought."

Mossadegh Bans Meddlers from Iran

TEHERAN, Dec. 23.—Premier Mohammed Mossadegh decreed today that foreigners who on previous stays had interfered in the internal affairs never should return to this country.

1 YEAR SINCE RACISTS SLEW MOORES—FBI SILENT

It was a year ago, Christmas night, 1951, that the Mims, Florida home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore was bombed by white supremacists. Moore, the Florida head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, died of bomb wounds soon after the blast. Mrs. Moore a little later. The FBI, one year

later, has not brought a single one of the guilty persons to justice. Not one indictment, not one arrest has been made.

The murder of the Negro leader was linked directly to his efforts in behalf of the four Negroes who had been framed in the notorious Groveland, Fla., "rape" case of 1949.

The Moore bombing was the 11th instance of dynamiting and dynamiting attempts upon Negro homes and Jewish synagogues in Florida during the last months of 1951.

Despite nationwide condemnation of the outrage, from all sections of labor and the Negro people as well as many organizations,

President Truman has never uttered a single word about the fascist murder.

Forced by public pressure to go through the motions of an "investigation," the FBI and Justice Department have never bothered to make a report on their failure to apprehend the organized group

which plotted and carried out the bombing.

During the last year, of course, the FBI had lots of time, money and agents to devote to harassing the children of Smith Act defendants, arresting foreign-born Americans and spying on trade unionists.

Letters from Readers

The Foley Square Courtroom
Editor, Daily Worker:

On Dec. 11, I sat, shocked and ashamed, in company with a handful of spectators in the courtroom at Foley Square, when our friend, Elizabeth Gurely Flynn was making her first appearance since she was jailed for contempt.

That room should have been filled to overflowing with a line waiting outside hoping later to get a seat! Undoubtedly many who might wish to be there were at work, but in my own circle of acquaintances I know at least a dozen people who don't work and who should have made a morning or afternoon date in court a "must." I could not remain for the afternoon session and only hope it rang up a better attendance.

Oh yes—it WAS a bad day—raining and blowing. But for months now, psychologically it had been raining and blowing in a tempest of reaction on the un-bowed, courageous heads of 13 men and women. There is always a full house in the well of the court—His Honor, Judge Dimock, the corps of Government attorneys, any official observers who may elect to be there, the jury, unless officially excused and from one to three bailiffs patrolling the room.

From now on let us see to it that the space reserved for the public is packed full. Certainly much of the proceedings is dull for the layman. But they aren't dull for 13 men and women listening intently to arguments upon which their fate depends. This is not a theatrical entertainment.

Its outcome will not alone be fateful for these 13, for the many who stand indicted or who are now in jail, but will be decisive for thousands of us who have dared to stand up and be counted against the influences and the forces now at work to condition the American people and our "allies" abroad to a supine acquiescence in the tragedy which will inevitably ensue unless we can turn the tide and guide our beloved country into the path of its true destiny.

—Muriel I. Symington.

Move to Deport Mrs. Figueiredo

Eulalia Figueiredo, 42, has been ordered to surrender for deportation by the U. S. Justice Department on Jan. 18, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which charged that the Justice Department is planning to send Mrs. Figueiredo to her death in Portugal.

Mrs. Figueiredo, arrested in deportation proceedings on March 18, 1950, was brought to the U. S. in 1920. At 15, she went to work in the card room of a New Bedford cotton mill. In the big strike of 1928 she was elected to the strike committee and became well known as a local textile leader.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 25 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7904.
Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
3 mos. 8 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$9.00 \$14.00
Daily Worker Only 4.00 7.00 12.00
The Worker 1.00 2.00 3.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)
Daily Worker & The Worker \$5.25 \$9.50 \$14.50
Daily Worker Only 4.50 7.50 12.50
The Worker 1.50 2.50 3.50

World of Labor

by George Morris

The Real Reason for Their Lies on Prague

THE CLAQUE of professional Soviet-haters and schemers of a new war have seized upon the Prague trials of traitors and confessed spies of imperialist powers to howl about "Communist anti-Semitism." The latest of their noise-making affairs was a mass meeting in Manhattan Center, New York, under the auspices of the Jewish Labor Committee, held last Sunday.

That meeting reminded me of a similar one held in Carnegie Hall during the war, under the auspices of the same people and with about the same speakers, including James B. Carney, secretary-treasurer of the CIO, and representatives of the AFL. Also among these people who profess to be so concerned with "anti-Semitism" were Nathan Chavin, head of the Workmen's Circle, and Rapahel Abramovitch, traitor to his own country since the Russian Revolution and fugitive from its justice, who has for 35 years been scheming to overthrow the Soviet Government.

IN THE WAR days these people gathered to also cry "anti-Semitism" because two of their friends of old Poland, Alter and Erlich, were caught in efforts to disrupt the advancing Red army as it was locked in battle with the Nazis. The truth is, as the world has since learned, that these men, although Jewish, had been working hand-

in-hand with the anti-Semitic gang that formerly ruled Poland—a gang not averse to making a deal with the Nazis for return of their former power.

Chavin gained a great deal of notoriety immediately after the Soviet Union was invaded in 1946, as one of the group of hard-bitten anti-Sovieters who opposed any American support of the Soviet struggle against the invaders and who expressed satisfaction over the fact that the Nazis turned upon the USSR. Chavin, writing in the W. C.'s organ, "The Friend," said "The last shot will be fired by democratic America and that shot will also smash the Soviet Union to pieces."

The fact that the USSR and the U. S. became allies against fascism, maddened these people. While the rest of the labor movement was helping to win the war against fascism, these people were occupied solely with disruptive efforts to break the USSR-U. S. alliance.

Abramovitch was the evil mind back of this Social-Democratic clique. And who is the man who is now so concerned with "anti-Semitism"? He was in league for 35 years with the anti-Semitic scum of old Russia, noted throughout the world for pogroms against Jews from whom Hitler learned most.

LOOK AT ANY of the groups

of former nationals of the lands of the New Democracy who now style themselves campaigners for "liberation" and what do you see but the most despicable anti-Semites—notorious as such in the countries from which they fled.

The truth is that these gentlemen haven't the slightest concern about anti-Semitism. They are silent on the case of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. On the very day they held their Manhattan Center meeting, an even larger number of people than came to hear them went by train to Sing Sing prison to protest the death sentence.

But the most important reason for this sudden concern with non-existent anti-Semitism in Prague is the increasing difficulty David Dubinsky, Jacob Potofsky and others, especially Jewish union leaders, in this group are having in convincing their followers to support a foreign policy that is returning Nazis to power in Germany. Talk to any crowd of Jewish workers in the garment centers of New York and see how much support you'll find for U. S. policy in Germany!

The truth, even though there is a special effort to keep it out, will eventually catch up with the lies. Americans will learn that more men and women of Jewish origin are today in top posts in Czechoslovakia and the other New Democracies than in the U. S. or the other imperialist lands where the Jewish population is proportionately far greater. Americans will learn that anti-Semitism is a crime in those countries, rating heavy punishment, while America's billions are being spent to put and keep anti-Semitic Nazis, Vichyites, Falangists and fascists in power in Germany, France, Spain and Italy.

briefly told

Happy Birthday

Something new: Local No. 397 of the AFL Teamsters in Erie, Pa., signed a contract recently giving members, among other benefits, a day off as a holiday-with-pay on their birthday.

'Education'

Bemis Bag Co. of Bemis, Tenn., has started holding classes for the workers in "economics." But, according to Textile Labor (CIO), the instructors have a peculiar way of grading workers' answers to questionnaires. A worker whose answer indicated he was in favor of such things as price control, social security, pensions, federal aid to education or minimum wages, found he had flunked. Bemis is so anxious to "educate" the workers, that the classes are held on company time.

Athletics and Vacations

Athletic goods manufacturers are interested in vacations but not for their workers. It took an eight-month picketline battle, led by the CIO Textile Workers, to win \$7,000 back vacation pay and increases totaling eight cents an hour for the 80 workers of the Wilson Athletic Goods Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Retired

About eight years ago, John Lundquist, a Grade A Mechanic group leader at the Sylvania shop in Emporium, Pa., joined the UE as a result of a leaflet handed him at the shop gate on a bitter cold morning by a young girl. Lundquist became a charter member of UE Local 839 and helped build the union. Last October, he retired from the company. The week after he retired there was a leaflet distribution at the gate. And there was Johnny Lundquist before daybreak, giving out leaflets. "Hey, Johnny," the workers said, "we thought you retired." "Sure I retired from the company," Lundquist answered, "but not from the union. You'll see me at these gates the rest of my life. You don't retire from the union."

Anti-Discrimination

Mine-Mill Local 758, with some 2,000 members in 20 Chicago shops, has now won anti-discrimination clauses in all its contracts. Two months ago, Local 758 won jobs for Negro women in one plant—Molded Products—where no Negro women had worked before. In another plant, Stewart Die, the local fought for and won the upgrading of three Negro workers from truckers to finishing department, increasing their wages about \$20 a week.

No State Minimum

Carl Holderman, New Jersey State CIO head, has condemned the Republican state administration for its failure to establish a single statewide minimum wage. Minimums now range from 26½ cents to 60 cents an hour for workers not protected by the federal wage law.

"If a depression ever comes again in New Jersey, some employers could actually pay \$10.00 for a 40 hour week and get away with it," Holderman said. The CIO is asking for \$1 an hour wage floor.

Need for Labor to Lead Fight For Negro Suffrage in South

By CHARLES P. MANN

(Conclusion of an article on the Fight for Negro Suffrage)

PEACE is the banner under which all decent, all fair minded, all democratic, forward looking and progressive individuals, groupings and classes must inevitably assemble. Inexorably all "good people" will be moved to take up the banner of the struggle for peace to safeguard the future of mankind from the unbridled savagery of our mad ruling class' endeavors to precipitate an atomic holocaust, a final world-war.

This peace movement, therefore, is the broad force at the heart of our country's political life to which the broad movement of the Negro people for suffrage rights must seek bonds of solidarity and connections of mutual aid. The elemental Negro suffrage movement of the South aligned with the peace movement of the country would mightily bolster the popular defense against the outbreak of world war and would be a break upon the fascist offensive of the reactionaries in government upon the democratic provisions of the constitution.

What is now urgently required is to supplement the heroic, direct assault that the Southern Negroes are making upon the sheriffs' Registrars in the fight for the ballot, with a broadly based nation wide movement in behalf of the enactment of Federal legislation to enforce the free suffrage provisions of the Federal Constitution. (See 13th, 14th, 15th Amendments.)

All the forces sincerely concerned with the preservation and extension of democratic

practices and institutions in our country are challenged by the brave actions of the Southern Negroes to wrest the ballot from the mailed fist of the poll taxers to take measures now toward guaranteeing that a "Fair Registration and Voting Practices Bill" with strict enforcement powers will be introduced and enacted into law in the early days of the 1953 legislative session of Congress.

If, for example, the democratic forces in the labor and peoples' organizations throughout the country would undertake the convening of a national conference for suffrage for Southerners, this would mark a tremendous forward step. Limiting itself to this one issue, the right to vote, the elementary hallmark of even the most primitive democracy; such a conference could initiate a program for uniting the overwhelming majority of Americans in support of the freedom to vote for the 10 million Negroes and disfranchised whites in the South.

THE CONVENING of such a broad conference, the launching of such a really mass and nationwide crusade is not just the concern of the Negroes alone, it is in the highest interest of all Americans who cherish what remains of their freedom and who look forward to the further enrichment and extension of democracy.

It is of urgent concern and the responsibility of all of the labor unions and of the progres-

Send your contributions to:
P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station,
New York 3, N.Y., or bring to
35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
AND SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW
PRESS, INC., 25 East 12th Street, New
York 3, N. Y., Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854
Cable Address "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Dermer; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

EISENHOWER'S 'DISCOVERY'

PRESIDENT-ELECT EISENHOWER has 'discovered' America. He is quoted as having expressed amazement at the fact that Negroes are still barred from hotels and other places in the United States. This starry-eyed innocence ill-becomes the man who evidently considered himself sufficiently informed and equipped to hold the highest office of the land.

But, of course, Eisenhower wasn't really being naive. He knows better, and he was busily trying to cover up what he knows.

For instance, he must know that not only are Negro Americans barred from hosts of hotel, eating places, schools, and, yes, churches—but they are barred also from the Washington home of his own Vice-President Richard (Slush Fund) Nixon. Is it not notorious that Nixon signed a so-called "restrictive covenant" on his California home to prevent its sale to Negroes, or that his Washington home is also covered by the Ku Klux document which pledges a white home owner never to sell his home to a Negro or even to permit him as a guest?

And surely Eisenhower knew how the Negro people have been segregated out of all high federal office. He must have been aware of the lily-white character of the government because he pledged to appoint Negroes to high office in his administration.

But has anybody noticed Eisenhower appointing a Negro to his cabinet, or to the other posts he hurriedly packed with Wall Street millionaires?

And so nobody, the Negro people least of all, is likely to be fooled by Eisenhower's sweet-talking eagerness to "get all the facts" on segregation and jimcrow. He's got all the facts.

And, even before his administration begins, he's already demonstrating that he's ready to "investigate" the oppression of the Negro people, but not to do anything about it.

This Eisenhower policy will mightily please his Dixiecrat buddies in the U.S. Senate who worked for his election.

One of the ways democratic-minded Americans can press the fight for FEPC and other civil rights legislation is to demand the end of the filibuster in the U.S. Senate.

For years, the Republican Party bosses have provided enough votes for the Southern Democrats to defeat every attempt to amend the Senate rule in order to stop debate by a simple majority vote. Then, the rest of the Republicans could safely vote for ending the filibuster, knowing full well that a GOP-Dixiecrat deal had guaranteed that FEPC and anti-lynching, and anti-poll tax laws would continue to be talked to death.

And so, without waiting for Eisenhower to get the "facts," every American ought now, and without delay, to call on his U.S. Senators to support the drive to amend Senate rules and get rid of the filibuster when the 83rd Congress meets Jan. 3. Forty-five organizations, led by the NAACP and including the AFL and CIO, are joined in the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights which is pressing that fight. Make it your fight, too.

HIGH COURT'S 2 YARDSTICKS

THE U.S. SUPREME COURT has dealt another blow at the economic welfare of the workers. This time it is a new crack at the already much-weakened Fair Labor Standards Act. It was in the case of a Kansas City firm that was found guilty of 32 violations of the law, six of them for failure to pay minimum wages and 20 for non-payment of overtime.

A judge in the lower court, was far more considerate of the company's welfare than of the workers who weren't even paid the required minimums. He performed a legal hokus-pokus that made the company liable to only three violations and a reduction of the possible maximum fine from \$320,000 to \$30,000, if the judge should choose to impose even that small fine. The case was appealed by the government.

The High Court's 8-to-1 ruling, Justice Douglas dissenting, upheld the lower court's ruling and thereby set an important precedent that gives a judge much leeway in bunching together as many counts as he chooses into one violation, to practically suit his convenience. The cost of violating laws protecting labor is thereby reduced for the chiseler.

By contrast, when the Supreme Court considered an appeal against the \$1,400,000 fine imposed upon the United Mine Workers and more recently the damage suit award of \$700,000 imposed upon the West Coast longshoremen, it found no cause to find anything "excessive." And when the high court had the case of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, it claimed it had no right even to change a death sentence.



THE BIGGEST FOOD STORE THIS REPORTER EVER SAW

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW

THE BIGGEST FOOD STORE I've ever seen is "Gastronom No. One" on Gorky St. near Pushkin Square. After getting over the first surprise of seeing a store decorated like the lobby of Radio City Music Hall, you can pay sober attention to the fabulous scope of its business. Almost any time you visit it from nine in the morning to 12 midnight you'll find over a thousand customers there.

Every day this store serves about 40 thousand customers. And in the course of the day these customers buy about 13,000 pounds of meat, 7,700 pounds of sausage, 6,600 pounds of butter, 8,800 pounds of sugar, 70,000 eggs and 9,000 pounds of fruit. Those are just some of the major items, because 50 tons more of produce are sold in a day.

Come around here at 6 in the morning. A green-painted van with the word "bread" on its sides pulls up on the street near the store. A hatchway from the basement opens up and the assistant manager of the bakery department says: "Start the conveyor." A stream of trays starts down the hatchway. Each is laden with "batons" or bread loaves, "sдоба" or sweet rolls, "khala" or bread twists, and lots more. The bread is still hot as it is sent up on elevators to the store above. All day long bread vans go between the bakery and the store.

Elevators are constantly going up from the basement to the store. The sales day has started just a while ago and the man on duty at one of the elevators gets a call from a salesman above: "Send up two cases of 'pirozhny' (french pastry), five cakes, 100 boxes of cream cookies." In three minutes he has them.

WALKING through the store you'll come to the fish department which has a large marble pool lining the walls, with fish swimming around. Watch Dmitry Susarin grab hold of that six and a half foot, 328 pound white sturgeon and start slicing it. He's been in the fish trade since 1909, and in no time the choice cuts of sturgeon are ready for the customers who buy up the pieces in the shortest time possible. Daily an average of 900 pounds of live fish are sold here. The fish come from the Caspian,

Baltic, lakes and streams near Moscow as well as the Volga in special cars every day.

Big electric units supply the 14 refrigerated rooms down below in the basement. All told these refrigerated rooms occupy 3,120 square feet of floor space. From here products are sent up to the 29 refrigerated counters in the store above whose total length is over 160 feet. As you examine the maize of storerooms, refrigerated rooms and shops down in the basement you can understand how 500 men and women are employed in this store altogether.

Always busy is the order department. Here's where folks who don't want to bother coming down to the store phone in their orders. Three little Moskvich trucks deliver the orders, an average of 350 a day.

Dozens of stoves and gas ranges are in use in the culinary department of the store where food is being prepared and cooked. That's where they prepare the fried chicken, duck, partridge and other ready-to-eat dishes you buy in the store.

Walk out of the store and down the street a bit and you'll see that not all food is sold in stores like "Gastronom No. One." There's a little stand selling apples, pears and lemons. Here's the ubiquitous ice-cream cart or stand. Further on a small queue has formed in front of a stand selling peanuts... But Moscovites will tell you they prefer shopping in stores like "Gastronom No. One," or at the even bigger store on Smolensk Square, or in big and busy "Gastronom No. Two" on Okhonty Road.

SOUTH AFRICAN LEADER HAILS SMITH ACT VICTIMS

Sam Kahn, prominent attorney, fighter for civil rights and a progressive political leader of Capetown, South Africa, yesterday greeted the Smith Act victims of the U. S. A. In his letter to Dr. Edward K. Barsky, chairman of the National Committee to Win Amnesty for Smith Act victims, 799 Broadway, New York, Mr. Kahn wrote:

"It seems to me that the Constitution of the United States of America is being repealed by the judiciary and that under the influence of unprecedented hysteria the safeguards of the Constitution are being set at naught."

In sending his wishes and sympathy to the innocent victims of the Smith Act, Mr. Kahn continues:

"My sympathy and good wishes go to the innocent victims of police persecution in the United States of America and I trust that the efforts which are being made to gain amnesty for these convicted and sentenced will be successful."

QUAKER FINDS HUNGER AND SUFFERING IN SOUTH KOREA

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 23.—A South Korea's 300 orphanages, Waddilove said, most of which are in no position to give adequate care and food.

Six to eight months have gone by in which most of these orphans have been unable to get anything more than a meager grain ration, he said.

During the question period, Waddilove was asked whether the U. S. "isn't causing more suffering than we can possibly cure."

"I think we all hang our heads in shame," he replied. "I'll say no more about that."

Dock

(Continued from Page 1)
that it is injected into labor ranks by the shipowner and stevedoring company graft-givers.

COMPANY GUILT

The issue of company guilt was also raised Monday when Kings district attorney Myles McDonald brought into court 20 longshoremen and subordinate supervisors of the Atlantic Stevedoring Co. charged with padding the companies' payrolls to enable "phantom" employees, who do no work, to show legitimate employment while operating assorted rackets.

The grand jury that indicted the 20 (the 21st, a paymaster, committed suicide last March) asked Judge Samuel Leibowitz whether the employers who are part of the racket arrangements are guilty. The judge replied that if any company officer "suffers others to commit larceny, in my judgment, that officer, if he does it with knowledge and thus aids and abets the preparation, is just as guilty as the thief."

It seems hardly conceivable that officials of a comparatively small company like Atlantic would not be aware of operation in its business costing it, as the indictment charges, a known \$158,500.

There is more involved in the Atlantic case. The Crime Commission's chart has it down for giving ILA officials graft to the tune of \$2,850. One "donation" of \$950 is to John C. Moriarity, Brooklyn organizer of the ILA. Another of \$400 is listed for Gus Scannavino, also Brooklyn organizer of the ILA.

Still another donation of \$275 was to Robert Seachon, delegate of Local 975.

HOW LISTED

How are these donations listed in the company's books and income reports, as "bribes to I. L. A. officers?" The company would be guilty of either concealing income or not reporting it, if it didn't admit the truth. Racketeers who may have murders on their record, have most often been jailed not for their major crimes but for not reporting their full incomes. Why doesn't it apply against steamship companies?

Mike Clemente, the ILA's racketeer boss over the east side docks was indicted for taking \$2,500 graft from the John W. McGrath Corp. But the company wasn't indicted for giving the graft, although its head admitted it. Mr. McGrath, in fact, came in for a great deal of praise from District Attorney Hogan for "courage" in squealing on his labor partners in crime. The Crime Commission has the company down for a total of \$7,700 in "donations" to ILA leaders, \$1,000, incidentally, to Joseph P. Ryan, lifetime president of the ILA. The rest of the "Christmas Money" is spread among 19 others. Why aren't the company and Ryan indicted? Why are only the leaders who fastened themselves upon the workers and

their union pilloried before the public as the criminals?

The fact is, as the Crime Commission's table showed, and as the New York Times tried to conceal, everyone of the shipping companies were in a racketeering arrangement with the ILA's officialdom.

The biggest of the stevedoring companies, Jacra Corp., paid out \$58,585, with the largest donation, \$8,000 to Edward Florio, the ILA organizer who was just convicted on a perjury indictment lying on his income. But why is the company free?

Other of the major "donors" to the total kitty of \$182,214 for the ILA officialdom (the amount that is known) as revealed by the Crime Commission, are:

Grace Line	\$17,824
Daniel & Kennedy, Inc.	14,100
Jules S. Sotneck Co.	14,402
John T. Clark & Son	7,575
Virginia Stevedoring Co.	4,393
Devie Transport Co., Inc.	7,590
Universal Terminal Stevedoring	7,380
A. H. Hull & Co.	2,685
Bay Ridge Operating Co.	2,500
Moore McCormack Lines	1,140

So the list runs. Among the donations to Ryan there is one for \$7,500 from Daniel & Kennedy, Inc. There must be something for the DA to look into there. Ryan, at \$25,000 per year for life as King of the ILA is not known to be on that company's payroll.

The crime commission hearings can either develop into good publicity for some climbing politicians, as similar hearings proved in the past, and no more came out of them; or they aid in a real cleanup. Criminal and contemptible as the gang dominating the ILA, the officials of the companies are even worse. As some of these companies frankly told the hearings and the New York Times in Monday's issue, they'd rather have the New York situation than the clean waterfront of the West Coast. As one shipowner told the Times:

"We have abuses here, yes, but frankly, in New York we have had much better luck clearing up labor problems."

French Seamen

(Continued from Page 1)
tests for the privilege of shore leave in the U. S. The London Daily Worker reports seamen saying, "We'll see 'em in Hell first." One seaman interviewed declared, "The Americans have taken over our Army and our Navy and now they want to take over our merchant Navy."

The London Daily Worker notes that the governments protesting the U. S. screen test include Britain, France, Sweden, Italy, Nor-

way, Denmark and the Netherlands.

One seaman quoted said: "I've been in the states a few times. They're scared of the very word Communism. They call you a Communist if you've ever slept in the next berth to a Communist."

Another said: "They don't think very much of us, you know. They call us Limeys and they don't mean it as a compliment."

The State Department, meanwhile, announced 100 more persons would be put on overseas staffs to check (meaning screen) visa applicants, in conformity with the McCarran-Walter racist immigration law.

Bombing

(Continued from Page 1)
to the bar.

Obviously, the taxi was intended for a quick getaway. Two of the three patrolmen whose suspicions had been aroused by Sutter's action (they assumed he intended a holdup) guarded the bar entrance, while patrolman John Dahill went inside just in time to hear the grenade go off.

The racist servicemen simultaneously fled to the waiting taxi and took off despite the policemen's pursuing shots.

McDermott had taken the grenades from Camp Le Jeune, S. C. before coming home for holiday leave. Caught by patrolman Beckles, McDermott pulled a knife from his belt and slashed Beckles in the hand. The cop then shot the Marine Sergeant several times. The Marine died in Knickerbocker Hospital early yesterday morning.

The Air Force sergeant has been charged with arson. Navy man Shanahan was booked for arson and felonious assault.

Residents of the Manhattan-town community were vigorous in expressing the opinion yesterday that the violent racism of the three servicemen had been fanned by the racism which is implicit in the war on the colored people of Korea.

One resident of the community said yesterday that a Navy public relations officer was seen at the West 100 St. police station after the grenade-throwing, taking Stranahan into a back room for a talk, in what appeared to be an effort to play down the entire incident.

An explosives expert with service in World War II said yesterday that it was only luck which prevented any fatalities in the explosion. The incendiary grenades explode immediately with a blast of flame, and its effects in any but a wide area cannot be controlled.

The intent of the racist servicemen therefore appeared to have been to kill the predominantly Puerto Rican customers at the tavern and not merely to frighten anyone.

Among those treated at St. Luke's Hospital were Angelo Gonzalez, Menendez Esteban, William and Mrs. Carmen Rodriguez, Jean Garcia, Mary Mayas, Marie Flynn, waiter, at the bar; Edward Gordon, bar owner, and his son, Martin; policemen John Dahill and Vincent Beckles and John H. Orth, narcotics agent. Louis Zayas was treated at Harlem Hospital.

The explosion partly burned the clothes off several persons and shattered windows, glasses, and furniture. Many of the victims were burned on hands, arms, legs and face.

Robeson

(Continued from Page 3)
the mighty voice of Robeson, which is the voice of a whole people grimly warning the warmongers . . . all honest Americans will hail the Stalin prize for Robeson as showing them that an internal progressive society recognized their efforts."

In his press conference, Robeson said he believed that "here, through these prizes, the Soviet Union is saying 'we want peace in the world.'" He expressed belief that other Americans would receive the prizes, "because many others are doing splendid work in the fight for peace." He said "this peace movement, involving tens of thousands, indeed, millions—from all walks of life and of different points of view, must grow in size and in influence if we are to save our nation and the world from the greatest catastrophe of modern times—World War III."

Robeson devoted most of his press conference to a discussion of the Negro people's stake in peace. "The Negro people need a world setting of peace and a national background of democratic progress in which to pursue their historic goals of equality and liberation." He asked several times what would war mean to the Negro's struggle for equal rights today. "Are the Negro people for peace?" he asked.

This question, he said, was the major question he would like to see discussed in taverns, churches, clubs and other places today. He declared the future of the liberation struggles of the African peoples and West Indies peoples was bound up in this question.

"If we are not careful," he declared, "if we Negroes don't struggle for peace, we will find ourselves and our sons fighting Africans and other peoples struggling for liberation like ourselves. If we are serious about our freedom, we have to be in the struggle for peace."

Creative Writing

New Class Forming

For those who wish a day-time class, a group will meet Tuesday afternoon, 2 p.m., Jan. 6, 1954, at 111 W. 88 St. Apt. 3-F. Tuition: \$10 for course of five weekly 2-hour sessions, covering versification to journalism.

Instructor:

DR. OAKLEY JOHNSON
TR 7-7026

(Phone before noon or in evening)

The Bela Bartok Arts Association

PRESENTS

AN EXHIBITION OF
HUNGARIAN FOLK ARTS
AND PHOTOGRAPHY

Today thru Dec. 30

Closed Dec. 24

Opened Dec. 25

137 West 52nd St.

Admission 20c — 2-5 & 7-10 P.M.

DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

of Imported Linens
TODAY

Sale on now at

STANLEY THEATRE
536 7th Ave.

A large selection of Table Cloths, Sets with Napkins, Kitchen Towels, Guest Towels, Pillow Cases in all colors and sizes.

Bring this coupon and you will get a 10% reduction on all items.

Fund Drive

(Continued from Page 1)
wanted the money equally distributed among all columnists "including Ted Tinsley."

"Our paper is a must in our work for preserving peace, and in teaching and organizing the progressive force in America for Socialism," he declared.

A vet from Plainfield, N. J., contributes \$3, sends a Merry Christmas and "thanks for all the education I've received from reading the Sunday and Daily Worker."

From a "southern friend" comes \$15, and a note declaring the "fight for democracy is inspired by the Daily Worker and Worker."

A Chelsea reader, who brought in a substantial contribution earlier from readers in that area of Manhattan, told us that as she was walking out of her office, one of the "guys" asked her where she was going in such a rush.

"I said to the Daily Worker. He thought I was joking and added he thought the paper had gone out existence. When I assured him I was not joking, he forked over \$5 as a Christmas gift to the paper."

There was \$25 from a group of jewelry workers, who said more was coming after they saw an acknowledgement of this money. Here it is.

Classified Ads

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET
COMFORTABLE single or double room. Good transportation. Interracial. Reasonable. Congenial family. Call DE 3-3015.

POSITION OFFERED
OFFICE worker wanted. Knowledge of English and Yiddish. Typing necessary. Call Morning Freiheit, AL 4-8480.

APPLIANCES
FOR YOUR HOLIDAY SHOPPING A FEW SUGGESTIONS LISTED BELOW

	Value	Our Price
3 Speed Portable Phone	\$29.95	\$19.95
Binooculars — 2 1/2 power	12.95	6.95
Travel Alarm Clock	9.95	5.95
Clock-Radio Wood Cabinet	34.95	25.95

STANDARD BRAND DISTRIBUTORS
145 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.)
GR 3-7619

OFFERED FOR SALE
ATTRACTIVE RUGS, 9x12. New and Used; also large stock carpets slightly used, red, green, blue, plain and figured; especially suitable for stairs, halls and foyers. \$2.00 and \$3.00 per yard. Broadway Carpet Service, 1968 Amsterdam Ave., N. Y. C. (at 157th St.).

SERVICES
(Upholsterers)
CALL Hyacinth 8-7887 for sofa, rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

MOVING AND STORAGE
SPIKE'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7707.

EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7104.

MOVING, STORAGE, many satisfied readers. Low rates. Call Ed Wendell JE 6-8009

Shopper's Guide

Insurance

CARL JACK R.
BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3226

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK CIARAMITA
15 E. 7th St.
near 2nd Ave. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN
197 SECOND AVENUE
bet. 17 and 18 Sts. — GR 7-9848
Quality Chinese Food
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

For Your Last Minute Shopping

THE WORKERS BOOKSHOP

50 EAST 13th STREET
New York 3, N. Y.

Open 'till 8 P.M.



CAMP MIDVALE

Progressive, interracial camp of the Nature Friends — Only 35 miles (1 hr.) from N.Y.C.

THERE ARE STILL SOME RESERVATIONS LEFT FOR
Christmas & New Year's Weekends
Only \$20 — Wed. night through Sun. (incl. all)

WINTER SPORTS • FUN • ENTERTAINMENT

Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, N. J. — Terhune 5-2160

BRIENL'S

Walton, Under County, N. Y.
PHONE 1-2319

Social Country & Pleasure Informally
Recreation Hall
Indoor and Outdoor Games and Sports
Wholesome Food
Adults Only
Open All Year
Reasonable Rates
Write for Folder

Prague Review Lauds Genuine Jewish Culture in Jerome's Novel

The following review of V. J. Jerome's book on the life of a Jewish boy in Poland appeared in a recent issue of *Vestnik*, a Jewish paper published in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

We are reprinting it here because of its ardent appreciation of the folkways of the Jewish people, its passionate love for the real culture of the Jewish people as expressed in works like Jerome's, gives the lie to the infamous propaganda about "anti-Semitism" in the recent Prague trials.

A Lantern for Jeremy: "You will not forget, Jeremy, this poor Jewish hut with the crooked walls and the leaking roof, and the floor without boards, and with only the love that is in it."

These are the farewell words of Pinyeh All-trades, Jewish revolutionary fighter in a small town of Eastern Poland to the Jewish boy Jeremy leaving for London to join his parents.

The time was the year 1905, some months after the outbreak of the first Russian revolution. The sparks of this event ignited the big first strike of Jewish tannery workers against their Jewish masters and ruthless exploiters in that town-let.

That is the "lantern for Jeremy," the light that he is taking along with him. Those are the words through which, like a beacon, the progressive American writer V. J. Jerome illumines the way to his numerous proletarian Jewish readers in his novel "A Lantern for Jeremy" published this year in the United States.

It is not by mere coincidence that precisely in these days when this inspiring novel about the life of small, poor, Jewish people in Eastern Poland in the time of Czarist absolutism is published, the prominent Communist functionary V. J. Jerome stands together with 14 other comrades before a New York court.

They were accused of spreading "dangerous thoughts" and they were indicted. We can easily see from this novel how "dangerous" are the thoughts of the socialist humanism which penetrates Jerome's entire novel. We need but read: In every single vignette of the whole book we can find so much love and devotion for the small Jewish man whose fate was so hard and miserable in the infamous Polish ghettos of Czarist Russia and even later of Poland under the rule of the "colonels" with France's blessing.

How beautifully the author describes some of the Jewish customs of the orthodox members of the synagogue during Purim, during Lag B'Omer; how we admire the pure, unspoiled soul of his nine-year-old hero Jeremy who treasures every word of the prayers and blessings which he learns, in whose phantasy all of those about whom we read in the Torah and in learned books of the Jews come to life.

But more and more the boy's attention turns to the real life about him. He finds out that the scholarly knowledge of Reb Noosn Bender and of other wealthy Jewish community heads is a privilege which they gain mainly on account of their social standing and which they misuse.

Jeremy meets brave women-fighters like Frimmet, member and first fighter of the Organization of the Sisters-and-Brothers which unifies Poles, Jews and Russians in the fight for a better future against the exploiters, against Czarist absolutism.

Jeremy is a witness to the scene in which the son of a wealthy Jew who has bribed the officials remains at home, while the son of a poor mother and her only support, the strong Fulek, is taken to the war against the Japanese in his place and later comes home a cripple.

Jeremy nearly becomes a victim

of a violent pogrom which broke out on a fair-day. However, the joint defense of Polish and Jewish workers prevents the bloodshed. And finally, Jeremy becomes a direct participant in the big strike organized by the workers without regard to nationality or religion. And how the threatening words of the revolutionary Faivish shake the synagogue when he interrupts the prayer for the Czar and his family and addresses the community: "Workmen and citizens!"

He points at those that want to go on praying for the Czar, the pogrom chief himself, and he shows that these are the same people who have always done injustice to Jewish workers, namely the Jewish businessmen! "Down with the tyrants! Long live freedom!" Little Jeremy shouts towards the end. Faivish is arrested; but once more he urges his Jewish co-fighters to consider their struggle a part of the struggle of all proletarians.

It is obvious why the progressive American writer, Jerome, has chosen precisely this theme for his novel, since this historical story inspires the progressive reader of today in the United States to an

even greater fight for peace and progress against the Wall Street war inciters.

Furthermore, this novel represents to the Jewish readers in capitalist lands, especially to those who emigrated from these parts of Eastern Europe, a reminder of the fact that pogroms and poverty were once a daily feature of the life in those countries.

The author calls to them in a beautifully human style, in the mode of the folk tale, but with un-bending firmness:

Don't forget where you came from, what you knew, don't let yourselves be blinded either by religious orthodoxy which often serves as a cover to keep the people in political ignorance, or by bourgeois nationalism through which the Zionists attempt to separate the destiny of the Jewish worker from that of the other workers; but stand firmly on the fundament of peace and progress, in comradely solidarity with all laboring people, and help to liberate themselves and yourselves from capitalist exploitation. The socialist camp under the leadership of the USSR grows with every day. All of your Jeremys, do not forget where your place is today.

POETS AND THE ROSENBERGS

NEW YORK.

Editor, Feature Page:

I was very glad to see the "Poems on the Times We Live In" which you featured in your Dec. 12 issue, three of which dealt with the Rosenbergs, one with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, and one with the bleak prospect that our children face. These young poets are the voice of the people's conscience and the people's will. You performed a service for the people in printing these poems.

Can you tell me what Carl Sandburg and Robert Frost and the other big names in poetry are doing on the Rosenberg Case? Is "Poetry, a Magazine of Verse," edited by Karl Shapiro, calling on poets to contribute sonnets and ballads about Ethel and Julius?

The reason I ask, is that when I turn to the classic poetry of England, I find that in former days the finest poets were indignant at injustice and at tyranny. When the British military rode on horseback into the workers' demonstration at Manchester, England, in 1819, and killed many of the workers, no less a poet than Percy Bysshe Shelley wrote his famous "Song to the Men of England":

Men of England, wherefore

plow

For the lords who lay ye

low?

Wherefore weave with toil

and care

The rich robes your tyrants

wear?

And in 1887, when the British police attacked a socialist parade in London and killed one of the workers, it was William Morris who said, in his "Death Song":

Not one, not one, nor thousands

must they slay,

But one and all if they would

dusk the day.

All through our literature runs a red thread of hatred of oppression and love of freedom. Our own Whittier wrote fiery poems against slavery; Lowell penned his "stanzas on Freedom" (which, I've been informed, the Texas board of education won't allow to be taught in that state; but I taught it there!); Emerson visited Thoreau in prison, just as John Keats earlier visited Leigh Hunt in prison in England.

What has happened to the "great" American versifiers who live today? There was a time when all our important poets praised John Brown as a hero, though the government hanged him. Our major poets today are afraid even to mention Julius Rosenberg!

OAKLEY C. JOHNSON

AT OSSINING

The skies were gray, the skies were gray,
The rain swept down all day, all day—
But Ethel's eyes burned through the weather—
But Julius drew us warm together.

The little place
They let us stand
Was richer space
For every hand
That clasped a brother through the bars,
That blessed a sister who was ours;
And every human-hallowed face
To that encircled zone gave grace,
Singing: "We take, we take our stand
Until we win back freedom land."

The skies are gray, the skies are gray,
And tears of love weep down all day;
The burning tears, the tears of wrath—

We tread, we tread
The burning path.

With burning tears and tears of wrath,
For what is good, for what is true,
Rouse up, O people in your will—
Forbid the headman—!

This rarest blood, they kill, they kill
Us too.

—MARTHA MILLET

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Journalism Dep't

LET'S TAKE a little look today at what is happening to a once proud and self-respecting newspaper, the New York Post.

On Monday afternoon the Post ran a story about the moving, courageous trip of 800 New Yorkers to Ossining in a driving rain to help save the lives of two human beings slated to be electrocuted two weeks after the holiday trees are dismantled.

"Rosenberg March On Prison Fizzles" was the headline. The story, "special to the New York Post," led off with the airy sneer "Sing Sing is as difficult to get into as it is to leave."

Here are a few samples from the story:

"The CRC is listed by the Attorney General as a Communist front."

Right out of Rushmore's and Woltman's style book, the Post now presents in straight approving style that which it originally attacked for the monstrosity it is, Tom Clark's list of 137 existent and non-existent organizations, a catch-all terror list.

But that's nothing. Get this:

Determined to prevent repetition of the 1949 Peekskill riots, police barred all roads to the prison."

Three years ago the New York Post was shocked when fascist hoodlums screaming anti-Negro, anti-Jewish epithets hurled rocks and boulders from cowardly ambush at children and women leaving a peaceful Sunday afternoon concert by Paul Robeson. The Post condemned the hoodlums and the police who connived in the murderous violence. Today the Post refers blandly to "the 1949 Peekskill riots" exactly as do the defenders of the hoodlums. (The people sitting on the grass listening to a great American singer were "rioters," so there was some kind of "riot.")

HOW SURPRISING is this? The paper that has joined the wolf pack howling for the blood of two young Jewish parents, the paper which supports searing the villages of Korea with flaming napalm, the paper which sees nothing at all morally wrong in the shooting down of unarmed prisoners of war who do not have white skins—is anyone surprised that this paper finds it hard to stay on the side of the right of Americans to listen to Paul Robeson sing in Peekskill, that it finds it easier to use the sly words of the racist stone throwing mob?

Just two more examples from this same story, if your stomach can stand it. The speakers, says the Post, "included Karen Morley, film actress who last month refused to tell the House Un-American Activities Committee whether she had even been a Communist."

There was a time when such a phrase in the Post would have meant strong approval for the one who wouldn't grovel to the infamous Dies-Thomas-Rankin-Wood gang of Constitution-scuttlers. Today it is intoned as if by McCarthy and McCarran themselves to damn and brand and cast beyond the pale the one who refused to bend the knee. Now it is used to support the frantic Post attempt to establish that all those stirred by the horror of the Rosenberg sentence are "communists." (What compliments do these fools pay to communists!)

Finally the Post refers to "Mrs. Willie McGee, wife of Mississippi Negro executed for raping a white woman."

There it is. Rock bottom. In its full acceptance of the age-old frameup terminology of Mississippi "justice," the Post is indistinguishable from the lowest gutter sheet. The "free world" and the "battle for the minds of men" marches on.

SEVERAL WEEKS ago the Post launched a big series of articles on the Rosenbergs. It was designed to try to head off the mushrooming sentiment in our city for clemency. It was a dirty series, loaded with wild redbaiting in the place of facts, rotten dishonesties about the Rosenbergs. The first article set the journalistic level with the outright invention of a letter supposedly sent by Julius Rosenberg from Sing Sing to the Daily Worker.

Before it ran this series allegedly telling the "truth" about the Rosenbergs and attacking the "distortions" of the Rosenberg Committee, the Post had refused to run an advertisement by the committee offering for sale the transcript of the trial so that people could judge the verdict for themselves! And then this journalistic prater of "nobility" and "freedom" frantically censored a brief and dignified letter by the Committee to the paper challenging the facts in the scurrilous articles and offering to buy space at the prevailing rates to answer them factually.

Despite its own editorial hoohahs and a column of praise by Max Lerner, the brooding oracle, the Pilat series suddenly limped to a toned-down finish on inside pages as reader reaction began to hit the editorial desk. How many Post readers wrote letters that never saw print is impossible to say.

NOW THIS series of articles, and stories like the one in Monday's paper, cost the Post something very precious. Nothing less than the confidence of many readers. The Post knows this but can't do much about it. You see, to take an example, it can't afford to admit the obvious fact that anti-Semitism is in this horrible Rosenberg death sentence. So in all its Pilat articles, its Lerner columns, its lengthy editorials on the case, it nowhere states the simple shattering fact that actual confessed traitors like Axis Sally and Tokyo Rose who committed treason by helping the enemy in time of war, did not receive the death sentence, but the Rosenbergs, who DENY the charge of helping an ALLY, receive a totally UNPRECEDENTED death sentence in TIME OF PEACE.

Ah, but the ordinary reader of the Post knows this elementary fact, especially if he or she happens to be non-"Anglo-Saxon." They may not see all the degraded viciousness of the Post article at one awakening glance, but they see something, enough not to like it. SOME of them may take a second look at the newspaper they buy every day. Remember when you first came to one of the big beginnings of modern social wisdom, the first doubts as to the eternal unchallengeable truth of the newspapers you read?

There is an iron vice of logic here. The "free press" today must increasingly lie to an extent where it thereby helps manufacture a never-ending stream of new "radicals"—that is, people who begin to see what's really going on.

What's the point, the conclusion to all these words about the Post? The point is, for goodness sakes let's get OUR paper, the paper which fights for the truth about the Rosenbergs and the McGees and the Scottsboro Boys as Zola fought for the truth about Dreyfus, to some of the good New York workers who are becoming disturbed or revolted by the papers they read. This is the time to do it, and it can really be done.

Picket Sears, Roebuck In B'klyn, Hit Job Bias

Forty Negro and white unionists picketed for almost two hours Monday evening in front of the Sears Roebuck department store, Bedford Ave. and Beverly Road, Brooklyn, in protest against the company's jimcrow hiring policies. The demonstration, sponsored by the Brooklyn Negro Labor Council, was part of the nationwide campaign being waged by the National Negro Labor Council for jobs without discrimination throughout the mammoth chain.

Denouncing the refusal of the Sears management even to meet with BNLC representatives, the Council called for a total boycott of all Sears stores.

The pickets, led by Joseph Banks, BNLC chairman; John Elmore, executive secretary, and Ewart Guinier, chairman of the Greater New York Negro Labor Council, were successful in persuading the vast majority of potential Sears customers to buy elsewhere until the company revised its employment policies.

Customers who had entered the store before the picket line started expressed shock and embarrassment when they found out that there was a boycott in effect.

The management tried, through a police sergeant, to convince the public that it did hire Negroes, but the pickets retorted that they were not demonstrating for jobs "where you can't be seen," but rather for jobs as salespeople, cashiers, floor managers, etc.

According to the Council, the picketing demonstrations will be repeated every Saturday after New Year's "until we get results."

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 23.—The National Negro Labor Council today announced its intention to conduct simultaneous picket lines in selected areas across the country against Sears, Roebuck in protest of the claim that no Negroes are hired in any capacity other than menial by Sears, Roebuck.

In a letter released to the press today and addressed to General Robert E. Wood, Chairman of the Board of Sears-Roebuck & Co., Inc., Coleman A. Young, MNLC executive secretary, described the convention mandate in the form of a resolution dealing with the "jimcrow hiring policies of Sears-Roebuck" adopted at the Second Annual Convention in Cleveland, Ohio.

Whoa There Padnahs There'll Be Big Doings

SUNDAY EVE
FEB. 22nd . . .



HITCH UP
YOUR HORSES

and come to the biggest round-up of fun and entertainment of the year

People's Artists
Christmas Hoot

Come to the Bronx!
Fri. Eve. Dec. 26, 8:30 P.M.
Hunts Point Palace, 143 St.
and Southern Blvd. Tix: \$1.25
Bronx A.P. Clubs

Clemency

(Continued from Page 1)
committees throughout the country and religious, professional and labor leaders active in the fight for clemency, the Committee also announced.

The Committee proposed:

- That all groups active on behalf of clemency plan every action, whether it be a public meeting, newspaper advertisement, delegation or other action in such a way as to gain the approval and cooperation of the largest and most representative body of persons.

- That every effort be made to secure the participation of religious, labor and professional groups, whether or not they have already spoken up for clemency, in the National Clemency Gathering. (Rail tickets available for New York participants at \$12 round trip.)

- That every city and town send participants to the Clemency Vigil (a 24-hour vigil at the White House, beginning on the evening of Dec. 27 and continuing every day). Further information may be obtained by communicating with the Washington Rosenberg Committee, 1867 Kalorama Road, NW, Washington, D. C. Tel CO 5-0302.

- That letters and delegations go to every Senator and Congressman on the weekends that they are home, that delegations go to see mayors and other city officials, and that governors likewise be visited. All should be asked to speak up for clemency, privately or publicly.

- Every clergyman, regardless of faith, should be asked to give a sermon urging his congregation to write to President Truman to grant clemency.

- Every person of some prominence, whether lawyer, doctor, humane leader, or other, regardless of his or her position on any other issue of our time, should be written to and visited.

- Every city and every community, where a clemency committee or group exists, should make every effort to obtain advertising space in the city and community newspapers.

- Door-to-door, street-by-street visits, distribution of printed material, and solicitation of letters and wires to the President. Also community-wide mailings, cutting across all voters lists.

The Committee repeated its urgent appeal for \$50,000 to finance the last few weeks' activity, ads, last-minute investigative work, mailings, radio programs and other actions.

City Bill Would Tax Payrolls

A bill for a payroll tax of one 1/2 of one percent on New York City employers was introduced yesterday by John J. Merli, Manhattan Democrat. Based on a total of 14 billion dollars paid by companies in the city, the estimated yield is about 70 million dollars. Merli said this would enable the city to repeal the auto use tax and the liquor tax and to cut the city sales tax to 2 percent. Merli introduced separate legislation to eliminate the auto and liquor tax and cut the sales tax to 2 percent.

The payroll levy, which Merli stressed was to be paid only by employers, exempts small business men or merchants whose payrolls do not exceed \$15,000 annually.

The bill, co-sponsored by Earl Brown and Robert Weisberger, Manhattan Democrats, is different from the income tax proposal by Comptroller Lazarus Joseph, in that it calls for the entire assumption and payment of the tax by employers.

The Council also received president Rudolph Halley's four measures for curbing waterfront corruption, which Halley had announced last week. The major provision urges the elimination of the shape-up system. Several councilmen indicated they would oppose another Halley suggestion that dock employees be licensed by the police.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

THE BELA BARTOK Arts Association presents an exhibition of Hungarian Folk Arts and Photography Dec. 15 to 30—197 W. 52nd St.—2-5 p.m. and 7-10 p.m. Closed Dec. 24. Open Dec. 25.

Coming

HOP! HOP! HURRAY! Don't miss "Holiday Hop" starring Beulah Richardson, Jackie Burnham and her guitar and many others. Plus a spaghetti dinner, dancing, lots more fun on Sat. Dec. 27th in the lounge of Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor 16th St.), Contr. \$1.

TOMORROW, Dec. 25th, Topical Theater has another exciting evening of dramatic readings. Two new one-act plays. Featuring Fred Briel. Thursday, 8:30, 77 Fifth Ave. Refreshments 75c.

IT'S ALMOST HERE! A gala holiday party for children on Saturday afternoon Dec. 27th from 2 to 4 p.m. with snowballs of gifts, songs, puppet show, chalk-talk, refreshments and children's show. For ages 5-10 years. At Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor 16th St.), Contr. 50c.

COME TO BRIGHTON Sat. Dec. 27th 8:30 p.m. for a grand concert featuring Nadine Brewer, soprano; Lucy Brown, pianist; Sergei Matusevitch; Hesh Bernardi. Adm. \$1 in advance; \$1.25 at door. Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Proceeds to Daily Worker.

Judge Refuses to Free Miss Flynn For Christmas

Federal Judge Dimock yesterday rejected a defense motion to free Elizabeth Gurley Flynn from a cell in the Women's House of Detention for the Christmas holidays. On Christmas Day she will be serving the 23rd day of a 30-day jail sentence imposed by Judge Dimock for her refusal to act as an informer for the prosecutor while testifying as a witness.

Gov't Deprives CIO Local of Bargaining Right

The National Labor Relations Board yesterday deprived workers in four large Camden, N. J. food processing plants, of collective bargaining rights through their CIO union. The NLRB used the excuse that a business manager of the union, Local 80-A of the Packinghouse Workers Union, had been convicted of falsely signing a Taft-Hartley non-Communist oath.

The union official, Anthony Valentino, was convicted in October by the U. S. District Court in Camden on a frameup charge of having falsified the oath and was sentenced to five years imprisonment. Valentino is now appealing his case.

Although the case is pending appeal, the national CIO, in arguing against the NLRB withdrawing bargaining rights from the local, abandoned Valentino's cause and pleaded that the whole local not be victimized for the "misdeed" of one of its officers. Failure of the national CIO to challenge Valentino's conviction was seen as an opening wedge for the NLRB disqualification.

The NLRB action leaves the workers of the Charles B. Knox Gelatine Company, Kind and Knox Gelatine Company, Consolidated Cigar Company, and A. Siegel & Sons, Inc., without NLRB bargaining rights and opens the door to possible company attempts to break existing contractual agreements.

Don't Forget To Patronize
DAILY WORKER
ADVERTISERS

YES!

There are still a few reserved tickets left for People's Artists Xmas Eve Hootenanny and Dance at local bookshops, and additional tickets on sale at the door tonight. Adv. tix \$1.25, at door—\$1.50

HOOTENANNY

and DANCE

featuring

Bob DeCormier
Laura Duncan
Jewish Young
Folk-Singers
Allegro Kane
Al Moss
Bill Robinson
Betty Sanders
Martha Schlamm
Jerry Silverman
Earl Shendell Orch.

Tonight!

Wed., Dec. 24 8:30
Webster Hall
119 E. 11th St.

Michael Nukk Freed on Bail

Michael Nukk, one of the eight non-citizens sent to Ellis Island on Oct. 24, was released yesterday on bail pending appeal. The 43-year-old editor of the Estonian language paper "Vus Uhm" has lived in this country for 19 years.

Nukk had spent 61 continuous days on Ellis Island before his release was ordered.

Delegation to Visit Mrs. Ingram

A delegation of Negro and white women, who will pay a Christmas Day visit to Mrs. Rosalie Ingram in Reidsville Prison, Reidsville, Ga., will meet at 9:45 a.m. today (Wednesday) at the Pennsylvania Station information booth, it was announced yesterday by the Civil Rights Congress.

Mrs. Ingram, Negro woman farmer is serving a life term for defending herself against the attack of a white farmer.

Jeff School Students Seek \$1,500 More

Students of the Jefferson School of Social Science this week surpassed their quota of \$5,000 in the fall term fund drive now under way, and are pressing ahead to raise an additional \$1,500.

The staff and faculty are lagging behind in their contributions to the School's over-all \$10,000 goal, having raised only about half of their \$5,000 quota.

The current drive was launched four weeks ago in order to overcome the serious financial problem caused by the drop in the School's term enrollment. Students and teachers are soliciting contributions from former students and other friends as a means of keeping the Jefferson School open until the winter term begins in mid-January.

Send your contributions to:
P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station,
New York 3, N.Y., or bring to
35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

Come to Brighton
SATURDAY
DEC. 27th
8:30 P.M.
for a
Grand Concert
featuring
Nadine Brewer
Soprano
Lucy Brown
Pianist
Sergei Matusevitch
Hesh Bernardi
Admission: \$1.00 (in adv.)
\$1.25 (at door)
Proceeds: Daily Worker
at
BRIGHTON
COMMUNITY
CENTER
3200 CONEY ISLAND AVE.
Auspices: Brighton Freedom of the
Press Association

VETERANS PRESENT THEIR ANNUAL **NEW YEARS**
BALL
WED. DEC. 31ST
WEBSTER HALL—119 EAST 11th STREET
PETE CHAVIS AND HIS 10 PIECE ORCHESTRA
ADMISSION: ADVANCE 1.50 AT DOOR 2.00 (TAX INCLUDED)

Reserved box includes hats and noisemakers, seats 10;
\$5 extra—Call MU 3-5057 for reservations

Intimate presentation
Young Chopin
An authentic re-creation
of his life and music
Directed by
ALEXANDER FORD
(BORIS STRAVINSKY)
AMERICAN PREMIERE
STANLEY 7th Ave. 42 & 41 St.
Produced by
Film
Folks